

# Formula Sheet (DRAFT)

## 1. Optimization

**Second derivative test:** Let  $f$  be a twice-differentiable function, and let

$$H_f = \begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{bmatrix}.$$

If  $\nabla f(x, y) = \mathbf{0}$ , then:

- (a)  $f$  has a relative maximum at  $(x, y)$  if  $\det(H_f(x, y)) > 0$  with  $f_{xx}(x, y) < 0$  or  $f_{yy}(x, y) < 0$ ;
- (b)  $f$  has a relative minimum at  $(x, y)$  if  $\det(H_f(x, y)) > 0$  with  $f_{xx}(x, y) > 0$  or  $f_{yy}(x, y) > 0$ ;
- (c)  $f$  has a saddle point at  $(x, y)$  if  $\det(H_f(x, y)) < 0$ ;
- (d) no conclusion may be drawn if  $\det(H_f(x, y)) = 0$ .

## 2. Double and triple integration

**Polar coordinates:**

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad dA = r dr d\theta$$

**Cylindrical coordinates:**

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad z = z, \quad dV = r dz dr d\theta$$

**Spherical coordinates:**

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \quad y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \quad z = \rho \cos \phi, \quad dV = \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

## 3. Vector fields

**Line integrals:**

$$\int_C f ds = \int_a^b f(\mathbf{r}(t)) \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt, \quad \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_a^b \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) dt$$

**Surface integrals:**

If  $\Sigma$  is parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}$ :

$$\int_{\Sigma} f dS = \iint_R f(\mathbf{r}(s, t)) \|\mathbf{r}_s \times \mathbf{r}_t\| dA$$

If  $\Sigma$  is the graph of  $g$ :

$$\int_{\Sigma} f dS = \iint_R f(x, y, g(x, y)) \sqrt{\|\nabla g\|^2 + 1} dA$$

**Flux:**

$$\int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$$