

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 Σ 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 Σ is the graph of g :

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

Flux:

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