

1) find linear and quadratic approximation of function

$$f(x, y) = \sin 2x + \cos y$$

$$f_x = \frac{d}{dx} (f(x, y)) = 2 \cos 2x$$

$$f_{xx} = \frac{d}{dx} (f_x) = -4 \sin 2x$$

$$f_y = \frac{d}{dy} (f(x, y)) = -\sin y$$

$$f_{yy} = \frac{d}{dy} (f_y) = -\cos y$$

$$f_{xy} = 0$$

for near point  $(0, 0)$

$$f_x = 2 \cos 2(0) = 2$$

$$f_y = -\sin(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(x, y) &= f(x, y) + f_x(x-a) + f_y(y-b) \\ &= \sin 2(0) + \cos 0 + 2(x-0) + 0(y-0) \end{aligned}$$

$$L(x, y) = 1 + 2x$$

for near point  $(0, 0)$

$$f_{xx} = -4 \sin 2(0) = 0$$

$$f_{yy} = -\cos 0 = -1$$

$$f_{xy} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x, y) &= L(x, y) + \frac{f_{xx}(0, 0)}{2} (x-0)^2 + \frac{f_{yy}(0, 0)}{2} (y-0)^2 \\ &\quad + f_{xy}(0, 0) (x-0)(y-0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2x + 0(x-0)^2 + \frac{-y^2}{2} + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 2x - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$Q(x, y) = 1 + 2x - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

Q2) Minimise the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 5$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y - 4$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial^2 y^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$

$$H(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad H^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \nabla f(x_0, y_0) = (2(1) - 2, 2(1) - 4) \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - H^{-1}(\nabla f(x_k))$$

first iteration:-

$$x_1 = x_0 - H^{-1}(\nabla f(x_0))$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(1, 2)$$

$$= 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1) - 4(2) + 5$$

$$= 1 + 4 - 2 - 8 + 5$$

$$= -10 + 10$$

$$= 0$$



Second Iteration:

$$x_2 = x_1 - H^{-1}(\nabla f(x_1))$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f(x_1, y_1) = (0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(x_1, y_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad H^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(1, 2) = 1^2 + 2^2 - 2(1) - 4(2) + 5$$

$$= 1 + 4 - 2 - 8 + 5$$

$$= -10 + 10$$

$$= 0$$

$$(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 2)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = (1, 2)$$

Q3) calculate the regression

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

x	y	$x^2$	$y^2$	$xy$
1	9	1	81	9
2	8	4	64	16
3	10	9	100	30
4	12	16	144	48
5	11	25	121	55
6	13	36	169	78
7	14	49	196	98

$$\sum x = 28 \quad \sum x^2 = 140$$

$$\sum y = 77 \quad \sum y^2 = 875$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N} = \frac{28}{7} = 4 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{N} = \frac{77}{7} = 11$$

Regression of  $x$  on  $y$ :

$$x - \bar{x} = b_{xy}(y - \bar{y})$$

$$x - 4 = 0.929(y - 11)$$

$$x - 4 = 0.929y - 10.219$$

$$x = 0.929y - 6.219$$

Regression coefficient of  $x$  on  $y$

$$b_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{7(334) - 28(77)}{7(875) - 77^2}$$

$$= \frac{182}{196}$$

$$b_{xy} = 0.929$$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{7(334) - 28(77)}{7(140) - 28^2}$$

$$= \frac{182}{196}$$

$$b_{yx} = 0.929$$

Regression of  $y$  on  $x$

$$y - \bar{y} = b_{yx}(x - \bar{x})$$

$$y - 11 = 0.929(x - 4)$$

$$y = 0.929x + 7.284$$



4) Determine cumulative distribution function mean variance for,

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{25}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$f(0) = \frac{2(0)+1}{25} = \frac{1}{25} \quad f(0) = 0.04$$

$$f(1) = \frac{2(1)+1}{25} = \frac{3}{25} \quad f(1) = 0.12$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2(2)+1}{25} = \frac{5}{25} \quad f(2) = 0.2$$

$$f(3) = \frac{2(3)+1}{25} = \frac{7}{25} \quad f(3) = 0.28$$

$$f(4) = \frac{2(4)+1}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \quad f(4) = 0.36$$

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{3}{25}$	$\frac{5}{25}$	$\frac{7}{25}$	$\frac{9}{25}$

Cumulative distribution function,

$$f(x) = \sum f(x_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} + \frac{3}{25} + \frac{5}{25} + \frac{7}{25} + \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{25}$$

$\Rightarrow 1$

$$\text{mean}(\mu) = \sum x f(x)$$

$$\mu = 0\left(\frac{1}{25}\right) + 1\left(\frac{3}{25}\right) + 2\left(\frac{5}{25}\right) + 3\left(\frac{7}{25}\right) + 4\left(\frac{9}{25}\right)$$

$$= 0.12 + 0.4 + 0.89 + 1.44$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 2.8}$$

Variance,  $\sigma^2 = V(x) = \sum_k f(x) (x - \mu)^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{25} (0-2.3)^2 + \frac{3}{25} (1-2.3)^2 + \frac{5}{25} (2-2.3)^2 + \frac{7}{25} (3-2.3)^2 + \frac{9}{25} (4-2.3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.3136 + 0.3238 + 0.128 + 0.0112 + 0.5134$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1.36$$

$$\text{Variance} = 1.36$$