

Exercise Solution 2.2

Formula [2.26] provides a quadratic polynomial approximation $p_2(x)$ for the function f(x):

$$p_2(\mathbf{x}) = f(\mathbf{x}^{[0]}) + \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{[0]})'(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{[0]}) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{[0]})' \nabla^2 f(\mathbf{x}^{[0]})(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{[0]})$$
 [2.26]

We have

$$\nabla f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{x_2} \\ x_1 e^{x_2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 [s1]

and

$$\nabla^2 f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{x_2} \\ e^{x_2} & x_1 e^{x_2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 [s2]

Valuing f, ∇f , and $\nabla^2 f$ at $\mathbf{x}^{[0]} = (0, 0)$, we obtain

$$f(0,0) = 0 [s3]$$

$$\nabla f(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 [s4]

$$\nabla^2 f(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 [s5]

Substituting these into [2.26], our result is

$$p_2(x_1, x_2) = 0 + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 [s6]

$$= x_1 + x_1 x_2$$
 [s7]

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