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## Calculus and Linear Algebra for Graduate Students MDE-MET-01

Assignment Sheet 6. Released: November 25, 2024

Due: December 5, 2024

1. [5 + 5 points] Determine whether the critical points of the following functions are local maxima or minima

(a)  $f = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x + 1$ ,

(b)  $f = x^4 - x$ .

2. [5 + 5 points] Compute the first three terms of the Taylor Series

- (a) evaluated about  $(1, 1)$  for the function

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} xy \\ x(x + 3y^2x) \end{pmatrix},$$

- (b) evaluated about  $(0, 0)$  for the function

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(x + y) \\ x \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. [5 + 5 points] For a real number  $x$ , one can compute  $e^x$  as an infinite sum

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots,$$

where  $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-1) \cdot n$ . The matrix exponential,  $e^A$ , is defined as

$$e^A = 1 + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \frac{A^4}{4!} + \dots,$$

where  $A$  is a square matrix.

(a) Show that for a diagonal matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$ , we have  $e^A = \begin{bmatrix} e^a & 0 \\ 0 & e^b \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (b) Compute  $e^A$  for the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. [5 + 5 points] Classify the critical points of the functions

(a)  $f = x(y^2 - 1) + y^2$ ,

(b)  $f = xy^2 + y^2z + zx^2$ .

5. [5 + 5 points] Find the directional derivatives of

(a)  $f = x \sin y^2$  in the direction of  $\vec{v} = (0, 1)$ ,

(b)  $f = xy^2 + y^2z + zx^2$  in the direction of  $\vec{v} = (0, 1, \sqrt{2})$ .