

Name:

Present group members:

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**Worksheet 2-2: Q1**

For the following symmetric matrices, cross out the classifications it **CANNOT** be due to the diagonal entries (don't calculate the eigenvalues).

- |  |                |                    |                   |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| • $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$   | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|  | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|  | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|  | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|  | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |

For the following matrices with their given eigenvalues, what is the correct classification and why?

- |   |                |                    |                   |
|---|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| • $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ; eigvals = $\{-0.193, 5.193\}$  | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|   | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ; eigvals = $\{0.382, 2.618\}$ | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|   | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ; eigvals = $\{-2.236, 2.236\}$ | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|   | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |
| • $A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ; eigvals = $\{-5, 0\}$        | <i>pos def</i> | <i>pos semidef</i> | <i>indefinite</i> |
|   | <i>neg def</i> | <i>neg semidef</i> |                   |

**Worksheet 2-2: Q2** On the last worksheet, we found the stationary points of the function

$$f(x, y) = 6x^2y - 3x^3 + 2y^3 - 150y$$

were at  $p_1 = (0, 5)$   $p_2 = (0, -5)$   $p_3 = (4, 3)$   $p_4 = (-4, -3)$ . Use the second optimality condition to classify each stationary point as a local minimum, local maximum, or saddle point.

You may use a computational tool to compute eigenvalues for you (although in these examples you shouldn't have to!). You can visually check your answer at [desmos.com/3d/xa4komuwmb](https://desmos.com/3d/xa4komuwmb).

**Worksheet 2-2: Q3**

Find and classify the stationary points of  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3y^2 + 3x^2y - 24y$