## The Hessian

Problem 1. Consider the point $P(17,-22,37)$ and suppose $f \in \mathscr{C}\left(\mathbb{R}^{3}\right)$ is a scalar field satisfying

$$
H f(P)=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}
-4 & 2 & -2 \\
2 & -2 & 3 \\
-2 & 3 & -8
\end{array}\right]
$$

Suppose we use the local linearization of $f$ at $P$ to estimate $f(17-1,-22+1,37+1)$. Do we expect this estimation to be an overestimate or an underestimate? Explain.

Problem 2. Consider the point $P(1,1,1)$ and the scalar field $f \in \mathscr{C}\left(\mathbb{R}^{3}\right)$ given by

$$
f(x, y, z)=x^{3} z+y^{3}+x^{2} z+z^{3}
$$

(a) Use the local linearization of $f$ at $P$ to approximate $f(1+1 / 4,1-1 / 3,1-1 / 5)$.
(b) Use the second degree tyalor polynomial of $f$ at $P$ to approximate $f\left(1+^{1 / 4}, 1-1 / 3,1-1 / 5\right)$.
(c) Do you expect your linear approximation in part (a) to be an overestimate or undestimate?

