The Hessian

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

$$Hf(P) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -2\\ 2 & -2 & 3\\ -2 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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 $f \in \mathscr{C}(\mathbb{R}^3)$ 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 $f(1 + \frac{1}{4}, 1 - \frac{1}{3}, 1 - \frac{1}{5})$.

(b) Use the second degree tyalor polynomial of f at P to approximate f(1 + 1/4, 1 - 1/3, 1 - 1/5).

(c) Do you expect your linear approximation in part (a) to be an overestimate or undestimate?