

## Chapter 2.1 Higher order derivatives. Hessian Matrix

**Problem 1.** Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

- i) Compute the partial derivatives outside the origin.
- ii) Show that  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0) = 0$ .
- iii) Show that  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0) = 1$ , while  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0) = -1$ . Explain these results.

**Solution:** i)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{x^4 y + 4x^2 y^3 - y^5}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{xy^4 + 4x^3 y^2 - x^5}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ ; iii)  $f$  is not of class  $C^2$  on any neighbourhood of the origin.

**Problem 2.** Verify that

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z \partial x},$$

for the function  $f(x, y, z) = ze^{xy} + yz^3x^2$ . Then, Schwarz's Theorem is satisfied and  $f$  is of class  $C^3$ .

**Problem 3.** Compute the Hessian matrix for the functions:

- i)  $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^3)$ ;
- ii)  $f(x, y) = x^2 \cos y + y^2 \sin x$ ;
- iii)  $f(x, y) = x^y$ ;
- iv)  $f(x, y) = \arctan(xy)$ ;
- v)  $f(x, y) = \arctan(x/y)$ ;
- vi)  $f(x, y, z) = (x + y)(y + z)(z + x)$ .

**Solution:** i)  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2y^3 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + y^3)^2} & -\frac{6xy^2}{(x^2 + y^3)^2} \\ -\frac{6xy^2}{(x^2 + y^3)^2} & \frac{6x^2y - 3y^4}{(x^2 + y^3)^2} \end{pmatrix}$ ; ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos y - y^2 \sin x & -2x \sin y + 2y \cos x \\ -2x \sin y + 2y \cos x & -x^2 \cos y + 2 \sin x \end{pmatrix}$ ;

iii)  $\begin{pmatrix} y(y-1)x^{y-2} & x^{y-1}(1 + y \log x) \\ x^{y-1}(1 + y \log x) & x^y \log^2 x \end{pmatrix}$ ; iv)  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-2xy^3}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} & \frac{1-x^2y^2}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} \\ \frac{1-x^2y^2}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} & \frac{-2x^3y}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} \end{pmatrix}$ ;

v)  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} & \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \\ \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} & \frac{2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \end{pmatrix}$ ; vi)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2y + 2z & 2x + 2y + 2z & 2x + 2y + 2z \\ 2x + 2y + 2z & 2x + 2z & 2x + 2y + 2z \\ 2x + 2y + 2z & 2x + 2y + 2z & 2x + 2y \end{pmatrix}$ .