

Critical Points and calculating e^x .

Michael Monagan, October 9, 2018

```
> f := 1-x^2-y^3-2*x*y;  
f:=-y3-x2-2 x y+1  
(1)
```

```
> fx := diff(f,x);  
fx:=-2 x-2 y  
(2)
```

```
> fy := diff(f,y);  
fy:=-3 y2-2 x  
(3)
```

```
> sys := {fx=0,fy=0};  
sys:={-2 x-2 y=0, -3 y2-2 x=0}  
(4)
```

```
> crit := solve(sys);  
crit:={x=0, y=0}, {x=-2/3, y=2/3}  
(5)
```

```
> fxx := diff(f,x,x);  
fxx:=-2  
(6)
```

```
> fyy := diff(fy,y);  
fyy:=-6 y  
(7)
```

```
> fxy := diff(fx,y);  
fxy:=-2  
(8)
```

```
> local D;  
Warning. A new binding for the name `D` has been created. The global instance of this name is still accessible using the :- prefix, :-`D`. See ?protect for details.
```

```
> D := fxx*fyy-fxy^2;  
D:=12 y-4  
(9)
```

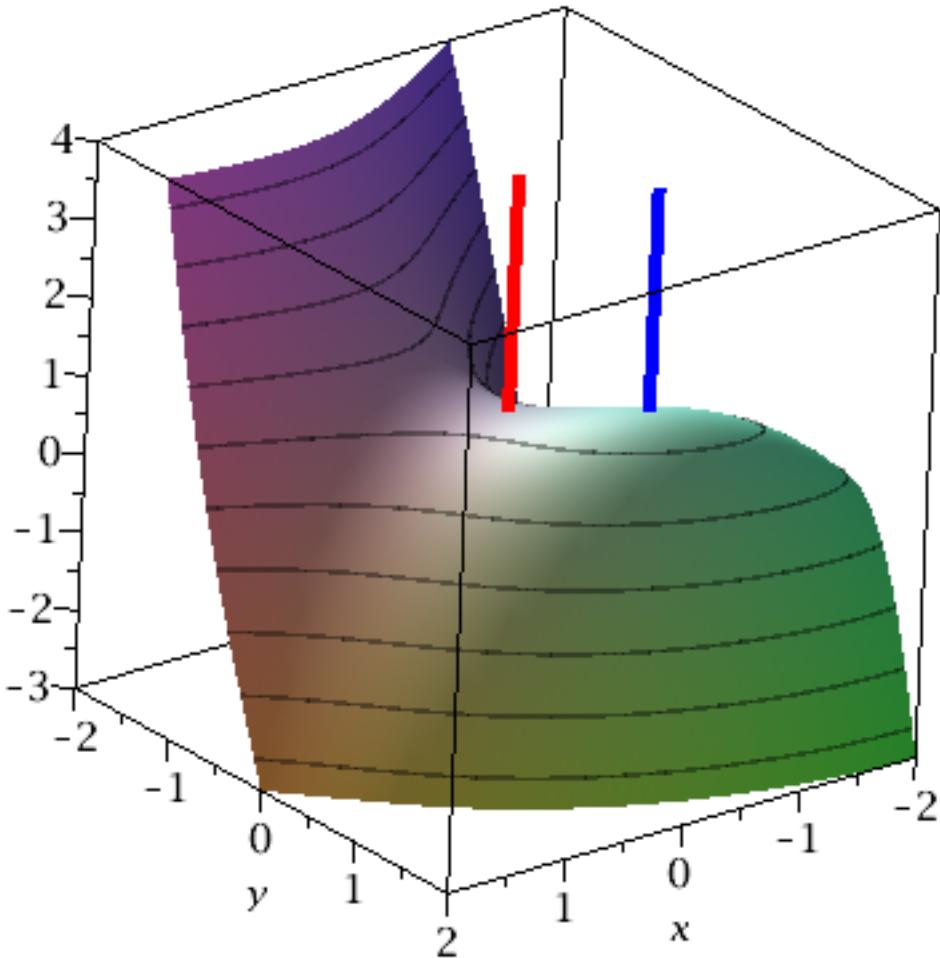
```
> eval([fxx,fyy,D],crit[1]);  
[-2, 0, -4]  
(10)
```

So $D < 0$ which means we have a saddle

```
> eval([fxx,fyy,D],crit[2]);  
[-2, -4, 4]  
(11)
```

So $D > 0$ and $f_{xx} < 0$ and $f_{yy} < 0$ which means we have a local maximum. Let's check

```
> with(plots):  
> s1 := spacecurve( [0,0,z], z=-5..5, color=red, thickness=5 ):  
s2 := spacecurve( [-2/3,2/3,z], z=-5..5, color=blue, thickness=5 ):  
fp := plot3d( f, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, style=patchcontour ):  
> display( [s1,s2,fp], view=[default,default,-3..4] );
```



Calculating $\exp(x)$

$$> T := \text{taylor}(\exp(x), x=0, 8); \\ T := 1 + x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 + \frac{1}{120} x^5 + \frac{1}{720} x^6 + \frac{1}{5040} x^7 + O(x^8) \quad (12)$$

$$> P := \text{convert}(T, \text{polynom}); \\ P := 1 + x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 + \frac{1}{120} x^5 + \frac{1}{720} x^6 + \frac{1}{5040} x^7 \quad (13)$$

$$> \text{numer}(P); \\ x^7 + 7 x^6 + 42 x^5 + 210 x^4 + 840 x^3 + 2520 x^2 + 5040 x + 5040 \quad (14)$$

$$> EXP := \text{proc}(x) (x^7 + 7*x^6 + 42*x^5 + 210*x^4 + 840*x^3 + 2520*x^2 + 5040*x + 5040 \\ x + 5040)/5040 \text{ end}; \\ EXP := \text{proc}(x) \\ 1 + x + 1/2 * x^2 + 1/6 * x^3 + 1/24 * x^4 + 1/120 * x^5 + 1/720 * x^6 + 1 \\ / 5040 * x^7 \\ \text{end proc} \quad (15)$$

$$> EXP(0.1); \\ 1.105170918 \quad (16)$$

```
> exp(0.1); 1.105170918 (17)
```

```
> EXP(3.0); 19.84642857 (18)
```

```
> exp(3.0); 20.08553692 (19)
```

```
> EXP := proc(y::numeric) local x;
    x := evalf(y);
    if x<0 then 1/EXP(-x);
    elif x>0.1 then EXP(x/2)^2;
    else (x^7+7*x^6+42*x^5+210*x^4+840*x^3+2520*x^2+5040*x+5040)
/5040
    fi;
end;
> EXP(3); 20.08553687 (20)
```

```
> EXP(3.0)-exp(3.0); -5. 10^-8 (21)
```