

Computergestuetzte Mathematik zur Analysis

Lektion 10 (19. Dezember)

```
[> restart: with(plots):
```

▼ Partielle Ableitungen

```
> f := exp(x);
```

$$f := e^x \quad (1.1)$$

```
> df := Diff(f, x);
```

$$df := \frac{d}{dx} e^x \quad (1.2)$$

```
> value(df);
```

$$e^x \quad (1.3)$$

```
> g := exp(a*x + b*y + c*z);
```

$$g := e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (1.4)$$

```
> dg := Diff(g, x);
```

$$dg := \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (1.5)$$

```
> value(dg);
```

$$a e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (1.6)$$

```
> d123g := Diff(g, x, y, y, z$3);
```

```
> value(d123g);
```

$$a b^2 c^3 e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (1.7)$$

```
> h := (x, y, z) -> sin(a*x + b*y + c*z);
```

$$h := (x, y, z) \rightarrow \sin(ax + by + cz) \quad (1.8)$$

```
> D[2](h);
```

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow \cos(ax + by + cz) b \quad (1.9)$$

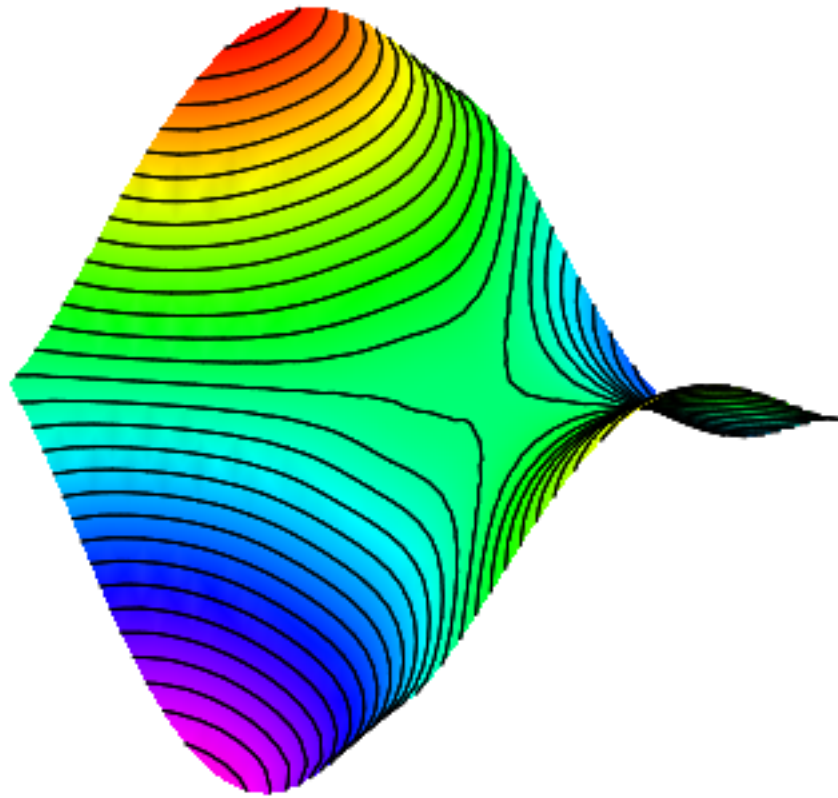
```
> D[1, 2, 2, 3$3](h);
```

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow -\sin(ax + by + cz) a b^2 c^3 \quad (1.10)$$

```
> f := (x, y) -> sin(sqrt(x^2 + y^2)) * ((x-1/4)^2 - (y-1/3)^2);
```

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow \sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \left(\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \left(y - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \right) \quad (1.11)$$

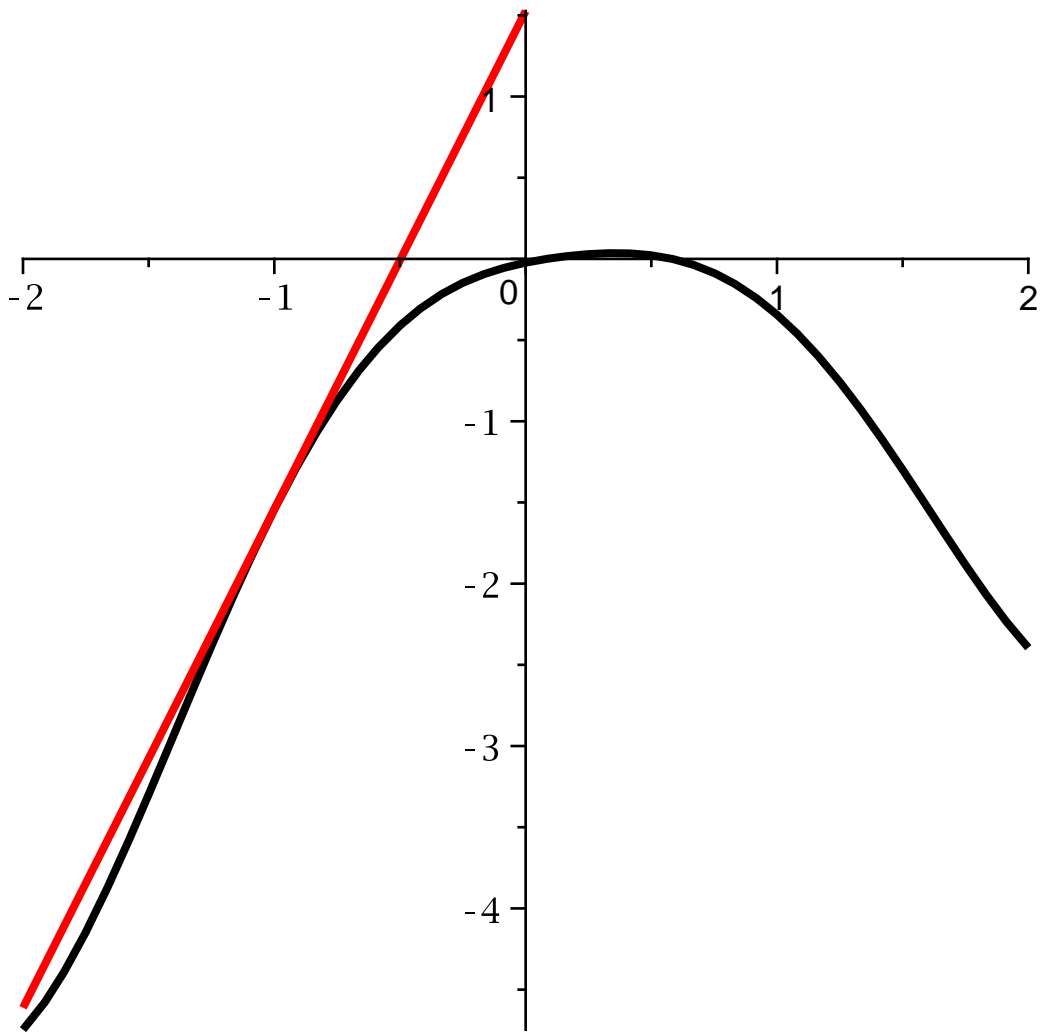
```
> p1 := plot3d(f-.05, -2 .. 2, -2 .. 2, style = surfacecontour,  
contours=30, shading = zhue);  
> display(p1,orientation=[-40,50]);
```



```

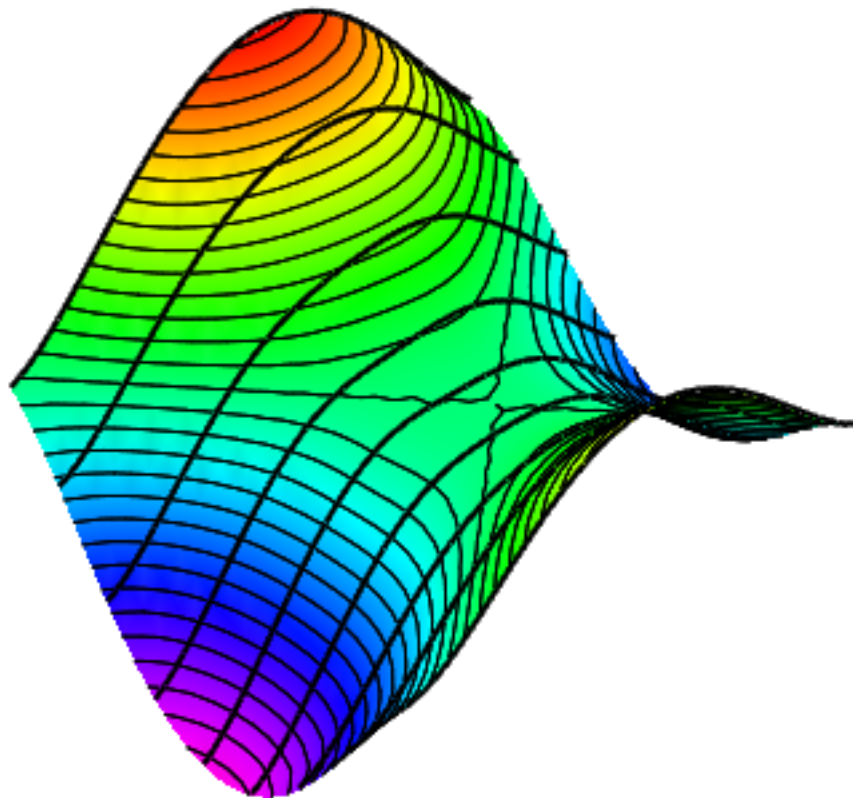
> y_schnittkurve := [t, y, f(t, y), y = -2..2];
y_schnittkurve:=  $\left[ t, y, \sin(\sqrt{t^2 + y^2}) \left( \left( t - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 - \left( y - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \right), y = -2..2 \right]$  (1.12)
> tangente := f(1/2, -1) + D[2](f)(1/2, -1) + D[2](f)(1/2, -1)*y:
> plot([y, f(1/2, y), y = -2..2], [y, tangente, y = -2..0], color =
[black, red], thickness = 3);

```



```
> y_schnitte :=spacecurve({seq(y_schnittkurve, t=-2..2,1/2)},
color = black, thickness = 2);
                                y_schnitte:= PLOT3D(...)
> display([p1,y_schnitte],orientation=[-40,50]);
```

(1.13)



```
> p := <-3/2, -1, f(-3/2, -1)>;
```

$$p := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

(1.14)

```
> Dy := D[2](f)(-3/2, -1);
```

$$Dy := -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right)$$

(1.15)

```
> y_tan := p + t.<0,1,Dy>;
```

$$y_{tan} := t. \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

(1.16)

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> y_tan := simplify(y_tan);
```

```
Error, (in iroot) powering may produce overflow
```

```
> y_tan_pl := spacecurve(convert(y_tan, list), t = -1 .. 3/2,
color = red, thickness = 3):
```

```
Error, (in plots/spacecurv) improper op or subscript selector
```

```
> display({p1,y_schnitte,y_tan_pl}, orientation=[-40,50]);
```

```
Error, (in plots:-display) expecting plot structures but
received: {y tan pl}
```

```
> grad := <D[1](f)(-3/2,-1),D[2](f)(-3/2,-1)>; ngrad := norm
(grad,2): dgrad:= simplify(grad/ngrad):
```

$$\text{grad} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{185}{624} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - \frac{7}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \\ -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.17)$$

```
> grad_tan := p+t.<dgrad[1],dgrad[2],ngrad>;
```

$$\text{grad_tan} := t \left[\left[-\left(3 \left(185 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + 2184 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) \right) \right] / \quad (1.18)$$

$$\left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right)^2$$

$$+ 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \Big],$$

$$\left[-\left(2 \left(185 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - 2496 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) \right) \right] /$$

$$\left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right)^2$$

$$+ 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \Big],$$

$$\left[\left(\left(\frac{185}{624} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{7}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) \right)^2 + \left($$

$$-\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \Big]$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

> grad_tan := simplify(grad_tan);

grad_tan:=

(1.19)

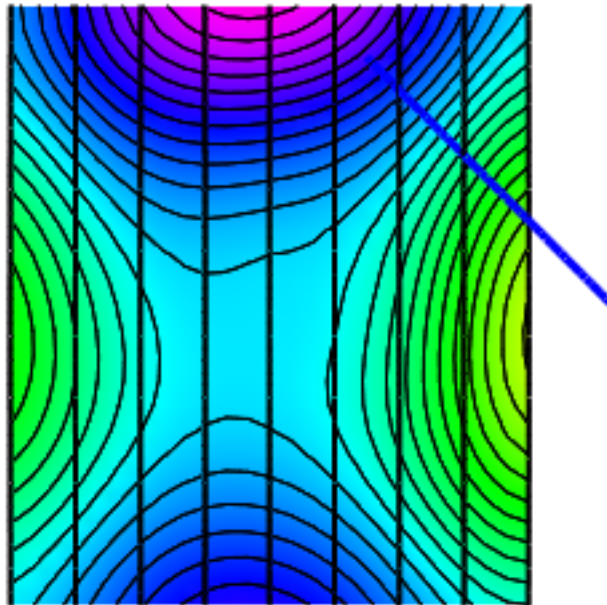
$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \\ & \left. + 370 t \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + 4368 t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) / \\ & \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\ & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \Bigg], \\ & \left[\right. \\ & - \left(\left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \\ & \left. + 370 t \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - 4992 t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) / \\ & \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \Big)^{1/2} \Big], \\
 & \left[\frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{1872} \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\
 & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} t \Big]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

> grad_tan_pl := spacecurve(convert(grad_tan, list), t = -1 ..
3/2, color = blue, thickness = 3);
> display({p1,y_schnitte,grad_tan_pl}, orientation=[90,00]);

```



▼ Ableitungen von Vektorfunktionen

```
[> restart:
```

```
> v := <t, t^2, t^3>;
```

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} t \\ t^2 \\ t^3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

```
> diff(v, t):
```

Error, non-algebraic expressions cannot be differentiated

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> diff(v, t);
```

$$e_x + 2te_y + 3t^2e_z \quad (2.2)$$

```
> BasisFormat(false);
```

true (2.3)

```
> dv := diff(v, t);
```

$$dv := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.4)$$

```
> with(plots):
```

```
> spacecurve(v, t = -3 .. 3, thickness=3);
```




▼ Moebiusband

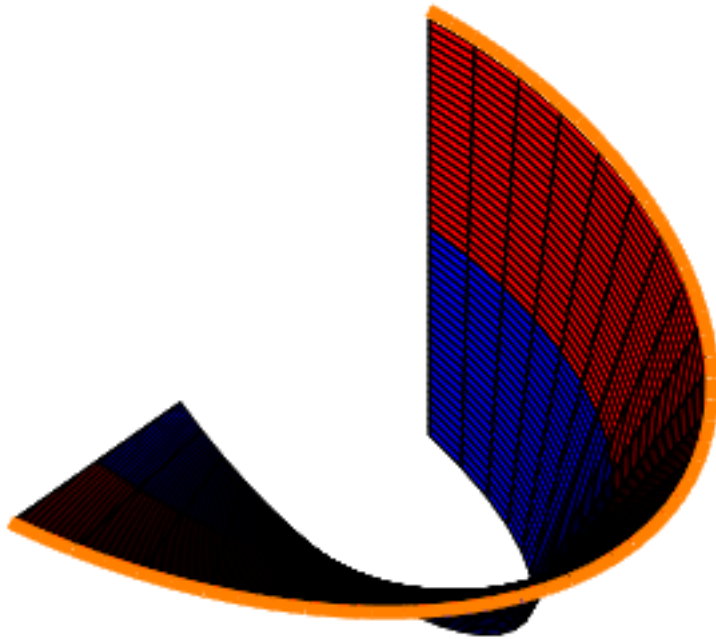
```

> restart: with(plots):
> M := <cos(t)*(1 + s*cos(t/2)), sin(t)*(1+s*cos(t/2)), s*sin
(t/2)>;
p1:= plot3d(M, t = 0 .. Pi, s=-1/2..0,color=blue);
p2:= plot3d(M, t = 0 .. Pi, s=0..1/2,color=red);
p3:= spacecurve(subs(s=1/2+0.02,convert(M,list)),t=0..Pi,
color=coral,thickness=5);
display({p1,p2,p3});

```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \left(1 + s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right) \\ \sin(t) \left(1 + s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right) \\ s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
p1 := PLOT3D(...)  
p2 := PLOT3D(...)  
p3 := PLOT3D(...)
```



```
> Seele := subs(s = 0, M);
```

$$Seele := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ \sin(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> BasisFormat(false);
```

true (3.2)

```
> Mt := diff(Seele, t);
```

$$Mt := \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(t) \\ \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.3)$$

```
> Ms := diff(M, s);
```

$$M_s := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \\ \sin(t) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \\ \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.4)$$

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> Normale := CrossProduct(Ms, Mt);
```

$$Normale := \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \cos(t) \\ -\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \sin(t) \\ \cos(t)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) + \sin(t)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.5)$$

```
> pl1 := plot3d(M, t = 0 .. 2*Pi, s = -1/3 .. 1/3, grid = [60, 5], color = red);
```

```
> EinheitsNormale := simplify(Normale/Norm(Normale, 2))  
assuming t::real;
```

```
> EinheitsNormale[1];
```

$$-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right)^2 - 1\right) \quad (3.6)$$

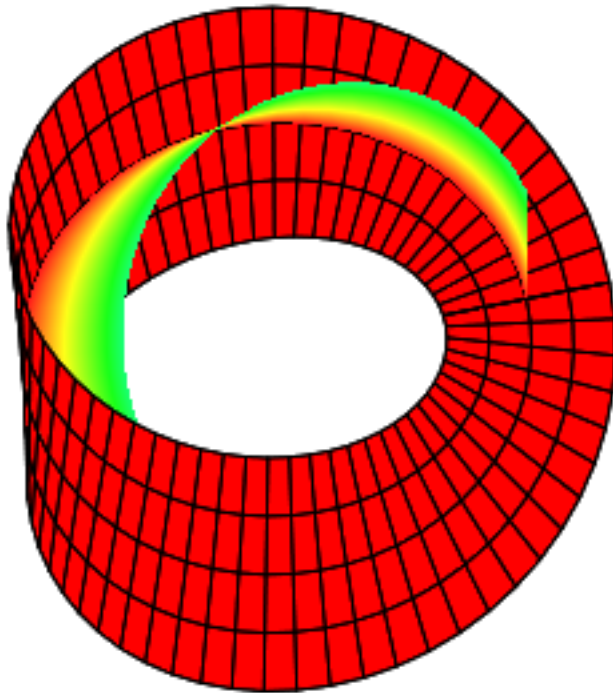
```
> flaeche := convert(Seele + s*EinheitsNormale, list);
```

$$flaeche := \left[\cos(t) - s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right)^2 - 1\right), \sin(t) - s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \sin(t), s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right] \quad (3.7)$$

```
> pl2 := plot3d(flaeche, t = 0 .. 2*Pi, s = 0 .. .4, color = s,  
numpoints = 3000, style = patchnogrid);
```

```
> with(plots):
```

```
> display({pl1, pl2}, orientation = [-78, -159]);
```



▼ Gradienten und Vektorfelder

```
> restart;
```

```
> with(VectorCalculus);
```

```
> BasisFormat(false);
```

true

(4.1)

```
> f := a*x^2 + b*y^2 + c*z^2;
```

$f := ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2$

(4.2)

```
> gr := Gradient(f, [x, y, z]);
```

$gr := \begin{bmatrix} 2ax \\ 2by \\ 2cz \end{bmatrix}$

(4.3)

```
> gr . <b*y, -a*x, 0>;
```

0

(4.4)

```
> vf := VectorField(<b*y, -a*x, 0>, cartesian[x,y,z]);
```

$$vf := \begin{bmatrix} by \\ -ax \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.5)$$

```
> gr . vf; # Skalarprodukt
0
```

(4.6)

Zeichnungen von Vektorfeldern

```
> restart;
> with(VectorCalculus);
> BasisFormat(false);
true
```

(5.1)

```
> vf1 := VectorField(<-y, x>, cartesian[x,y]);
vf2 := VectorField(<x, y>, cartesian[x,y]);
vf3 := VectorField(<y, x>, cartesian[x,y]);
```

$$vf1 := \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$vf2 := \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$vf3 := \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

(5.2)

```
> with(plots):
> fieldplot(vf1, x = -1 .. 1, y = -1 .. 1, thickness = 2);
Error, (in plots/fieldplot) powering may produce overflow
> fieldplot(vf2, x=-1..1,y=-1..1,thickness=2);
Error, (in plots/fieldplot) powering may produce overflow
> fieldplot(vf3,x=-1..1,y=-1..1,thickness=2);
Error, (in plots/fieldplot) powering may produce overflow
```

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
> vf2 := vf2/Norm(vf2, 2);
```

$$vf2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x}{\sqrt{|x|^2 + |y|^2}} \\ \frac{y}{\sqrt{|x|^2 + |y|^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

(5.3)

```
> fieldplot(vf2, x = -1 .. 1, y = -1 .. 1, thickness = 2, color
= sqrt(x^2 + y^2));
Error, (in plots/fieldplot) powering may produce overflow
> k := -1/sqrt(x^2 + (y-1)^2 + 1) + 1/sqrt((x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 +
```

$$k := -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y}} \quad (5.4)$$

```
> gr := Gradient(k, [x,y]);
```

$$gr := \left[\left[\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x - 2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x + 2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} \right], \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{2y - 2}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y + 2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y + 2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} \right] \right] \quad (5.5)$$

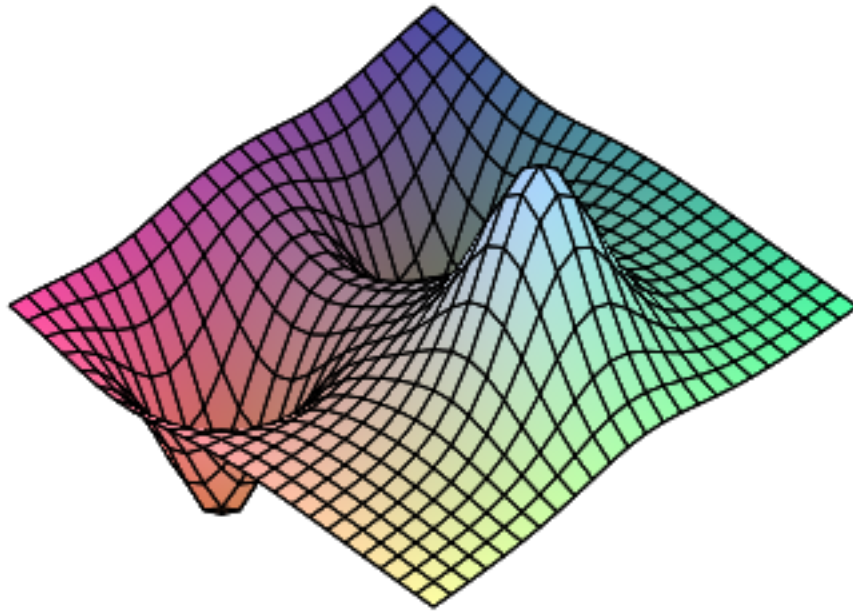
```
> fieldplot(gr, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2.3 .. 2.3, axes = frame, thickness = 2);
```

Error. (in plots/fieldplot) powering may produce overflow

```
> divgr := Divergence(gr);
```

$$divgr := -\frac{3x^2}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{(2x - 2)^2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{(2x + 2)^2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{(2y - 2)^2}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{(2y + 2)^2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{5/2}} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{(2y + 2)^2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{5/2}} \quad (5.6)$$

```
> plot3d(divgr, x=-2..2, y=-2..2);
```



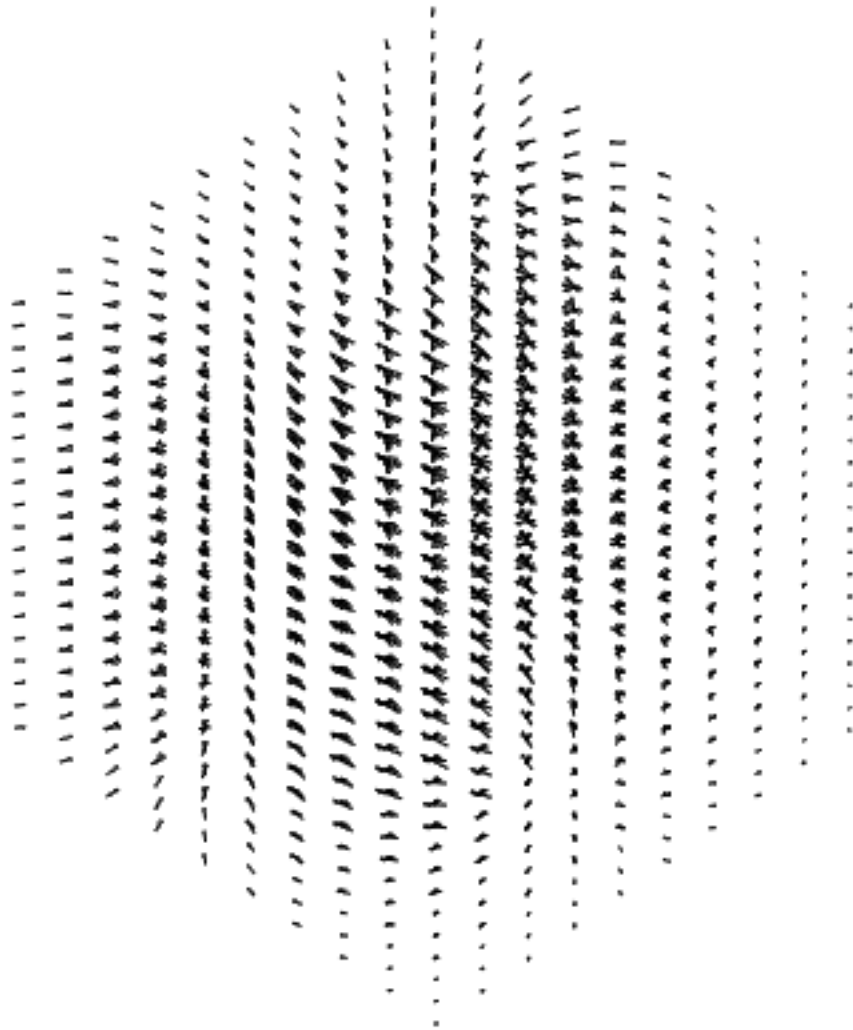
```
> gr3 := Gradient(k, [x,y,z]);
```

$$gr3 := \left[\left[\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x - 2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x + 2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} \right], \right. \\ \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{2y - 2}{(x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y + 2}{(x^2 - 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y + 2}{(x^2 + 2x + 3 + y^2 + 2y)^{3/2}} \right], \\ \left. \left[0 \right] \right]$$

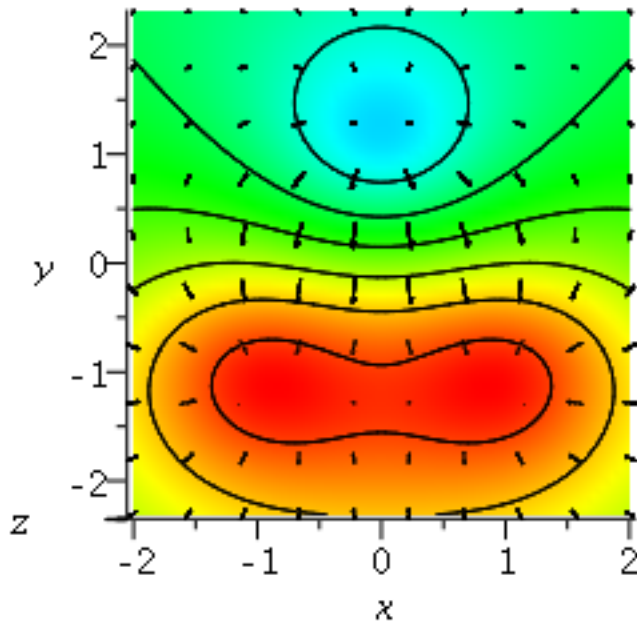
(5.7)

```
> f3 := fieldplot3d(gr3, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2.3 .. 2.3, z = -1 .
. 1, color = black, grid = [10, 10, 20]);
```

```
> f3;
```



```
> p13 := plot3d(k, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2.3 .. 2.3, shading =
  zhue, style = patchcontour, numpoints = 3000):
> display({f3, p13}, axes = frame, orientation = [-90,0]);
```

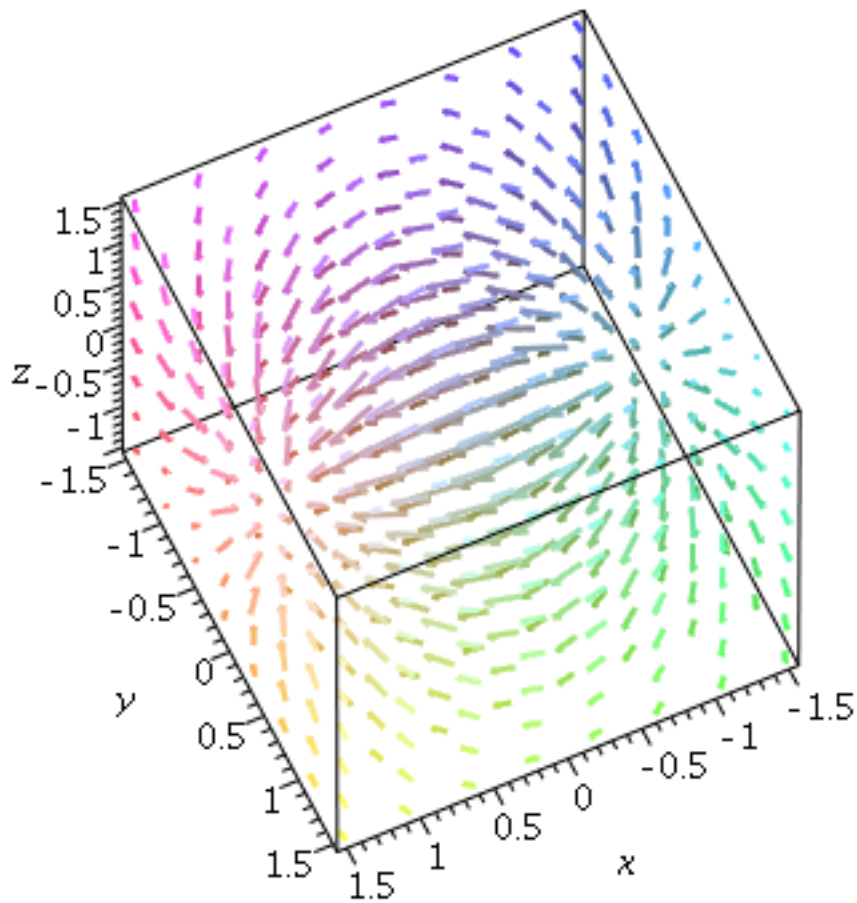
```
> k3 := 1/sqrt((x-1)^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 1) - 1/sqrt((x+1)^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 1);
```

$$k3 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2}} \quad (5.8)$$

```
> gr := Gradient(k3, [x,y,z]);
```

$$gr := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \frac{2x-2}{(x^2 - 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x+2}{(x^2 + 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{y}{(x^2 - 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{y}{(x^2 + 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{z}{(x^2 - 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{z}{(x^2 + 2x + 2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.9)$$

```
> fieldplot3d(gr, x = -1.5..1.5, y = -1.5..1.5, z = -1.5..1.5,
orientation = [65, 30], axes = boxed, thickness = 2);
```



▼ Divergenz und Rotation

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> SetCoordinates(cartesian[x, y, z]):
```

```
> BasisFormat(false);
```

false

(5.1.1)

```
> F := VectorField(<x*y, -y*z, z*z>);
```

$$F := \begin{bmatrix} xy \\ -yz \\ z^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5.1.2)

```
> Divergence(F);
```

y + z

(5.1.3)

```
> Divergence(Gradient(h(x, y, z)));
```

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} h(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} h(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} h(x, y, z)$$

(5.1.4)

```
> Laplacian(h(x, y, z));
```

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} h(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} h(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} h(x, y, z) \quad (5.1.5)$$

```
> E:= VectorField(<a(x,y,z),b(x,y,z),c(x,y,z)>);
```

$$E := \begin{bmatrix} a(x, y, z) \\ b(x, y, z) \\ c(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.1.6)$$

```
> Curl(E); # Rotation Gradient X E
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} c(x, y, z) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} b(x, y, z) \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} a(x, y, z) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} c(x, y, z) \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x, y, z) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} a(x, y, z) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.1.7)$$

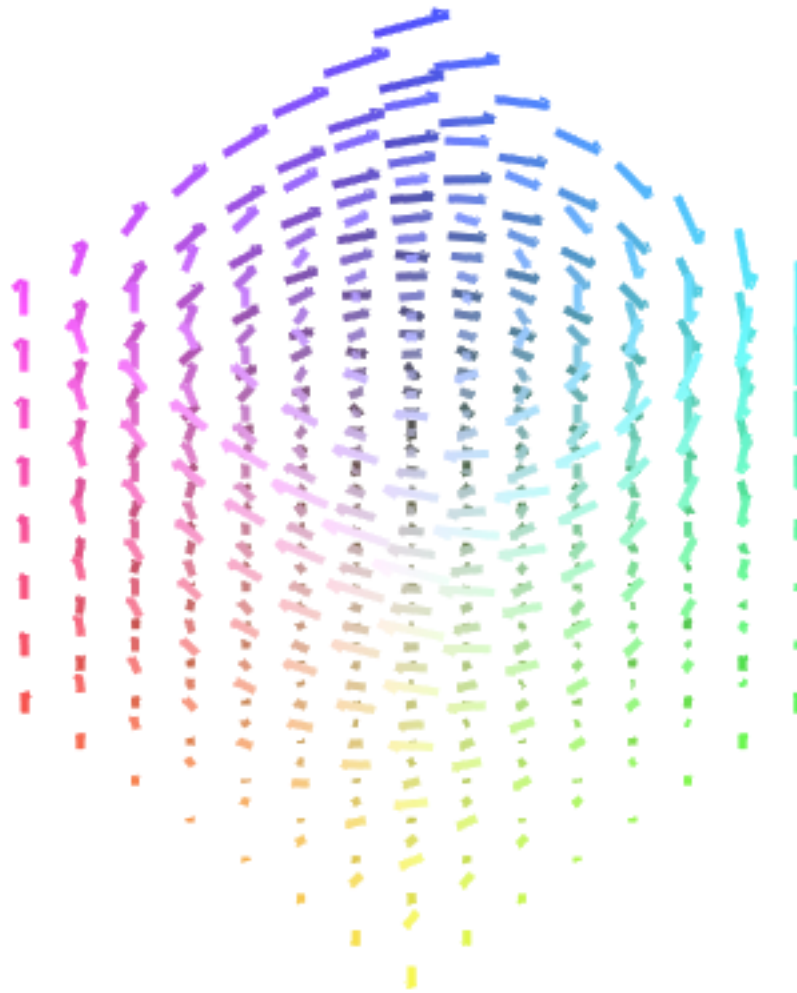
```
> Curl(gr);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.10)$$

```
> vf := VectorField(<y+z*y,-x-z*x,x*y*z>,cartesian[x,y,z]);
```

$$vf := \begin{bmatrix} y + yz \\ -x - zx \\ xyz \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.11)$$

```
> fieldplot3d(vf,x=-1..1,y=-1..1,z=-1..1,thickness=3);
```

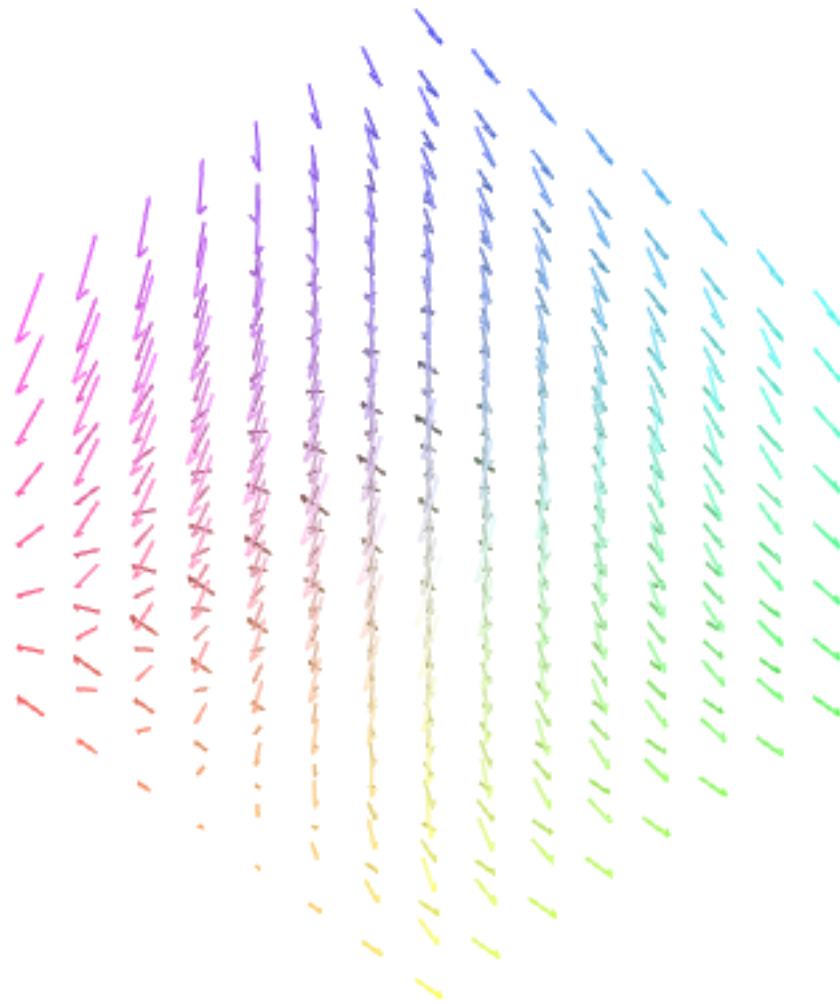


```
> Curl(vf);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} zx+x \\ y-yz \\ -2-2z \end{bmatrix}$$

(5.12)

```
> fieldplot3d(Curl(vf),x=-1..1,y=-1..1,z=-1..1);
```



Jacobimatrix

```
> restart:
> with(VectorCalculus):
> BasisFormat(false):
> F := <F1(x,y,z), F2(x,y,z)>;
```

$$F := \begin{bmatrix} F1(x, y, z) \\ F2(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}$$

(6.1)

```
> Jacobian(F, [x,y,z]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F1(x, y, z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F2(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}$$

(6.2)

```
> F3 := <F[1], F[2], 0>;
```

$$F3 := \begin{bmatrix} F1(x, y, z) \\ F2(x, y, z) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.3)$$

> `Jacobian(F3, [x,y,z]);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F1(x, y, z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F2(x, y, z) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.4)$$

> `with(LinearAlgebra):`

> `jac := SubMatrix(%, 1..2, 1..3);`

$$jac := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F1(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F1(x, y, z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F2(x, y, z) & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F2(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.5)$$

> `F := <x^2 + 2*x + 2 + y^2 - 2*y, x^2 + 2*x - y^2 + 2*y, x*y - x + y - 1>;`

$$F := \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + 2x + 2 + y^2 - 2y \\ x^2 + 2x - y^2 + 2y \\ xy - x + y - 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.6)$$

> `Jacobian(F, [x,y,z]);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x + 2 & 2y - 2 & 0 \\ 2x + 2 & -2y + 2 & 0 \\ y - 1 & x + 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.7)$$

> `J := SubMatrix(%, 1..3, 1..2);`

$$J := \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 2 & 2y - 2 \\ 2x + 2 & -2y + 2 \\ y - 1 & x + 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.8)$$

> `Rank(J); # Vorsicht falsch`

$$2 \quad (6.9)$$

> `ReducedRowEchelonForm(J);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.10)$$

```
> J;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x+2 & 2y-2 \\ 2x+2 & -2y+2 \\ y-1 & x+1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.11)$$

```
> J1 := RowOperation(J, [2,1], -1);
```

$$J1 := \begin{bmatrix} 2x+2 & 2y-2 \\ 0 & -4y+4 \\ y-1 & x+1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.12)$$

```
> J2 := RowOperation(J1, [3,2]);
```

$$J2 := \begin{bmatrix} 2x+2 & 2y-2 \\ y-1 & x+1 \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.13)$$

```
> J3 := RowOperation(J2, 1, y-1); # ausser fuer y = 1
```

$$J3 := \begin{bmatrix} (y-1)(2x+2) & (2y-2)(y-1) \\ y-1 & x+1 \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.14)$$

```
> J4 := RowOperation(J3, 2, 2*x+2); # ausser fuer x = -1;
```

$$J4 := \begin{bmatrix} (y-1)(2x+2) & (2y-2)(y-1) \\ (y-1)(2x+2) & (x+1)(2x+2) \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.15)$$

```
> RowOperation(J4, [2,1], -1);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} (y-1)(2x+2) & (2y-2)(y-1) \\ 0 & (x+1)(2x+2) - (2y-2)(y-1) \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.16)$$

```
> J5 := map(expand, %);
```

$$J5 := \begin{bmatrix} 2xy+2y-2x-2 & 2y^2-4y+2 \\ 0 & 2x^2+4x-2y^2+4y \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.17)$$

```
> map(factor, J5);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2(x+1)(y-1) & 2(y-1)^2 \\ 0 & 2(y+x)(x+2-y) \\ 0 & -4y+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6.18)$$

Also ist fuer $x \leftrightarrow -1$ und $y \leftrightarrow 1$ der Rang tatsaechlich 2. Wir testen den Extremfall

```
> subs(x = -1, y = 1, J);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6.19)

Hessematrix

$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> f := (x, y, z) -> exp(x^2+y^2+z);
```

$$f := (x, y, z) \rightarrow e^{x^2+y^2+z}$$

(7.1)

```
> Hessian(f(x, y, z), [x, y, z]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2e^{x^2+y^2+z} + 4x^2e^{x^2+y^2+z} & 4xye^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z} \\ 4xye^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2e^{x^2+y^2+z} + 4y^2e^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2ye^{x^2+y^2+z} \\ 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2ye^{x^2+y^2+z} & e^{x^2+y^2+z} \end{bmatrix}$$

(7.2)

```
> g := exp(x^2+y^2+z);
```

$$g := e^{x^2+y^2+z}$$

(7.3)

```
> Hessian(g, [x, y, z]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2e^{x^2+y^2+z} + 4x^2e^{x^2+y^2+z} & 4xye^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z} \\ 4xye^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2e^{x^2+y^2+z} + 4y^2e^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2ye^{x^2+y^2+z} \\ 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z} & 2ye^{x^2+y^2+z} & e^{x^2+y^2+z} \end{bmatrix}$$

(7.4)

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> IsDefinite(subs([x = 1, y = 2, z = 1], (7.4)));
```

true

(7.5)

Lokale Extrema

```
> restart;
```

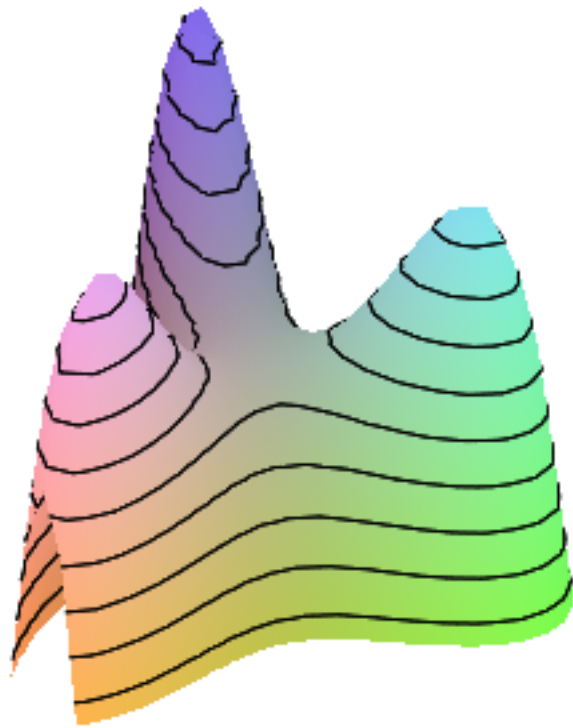
```
> with(VectorCalculus): with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> f := -1/2*x^4 - x^2*y^2 - 1/2*y^4 + x^3 - 3*x*y^2;
```

$$f := -\frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^2y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^4 + x^3 - 3xy^2$$

(8.1)

```
> plot3d(f, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, view=-1..1, style=patchcontour);
```

```
> g:=Gradient(f,[x,y]);
```

$$g := (-2x^3 - 2xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2)\bar{e}_x + (-2x^2y - 2y^3 - 6xy)\bar{e}_y \quad (8.2)$$

```
> H:=Hessian(f,[x,y]);
```

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} -6x^2 - 2y^2 + 6x & -4xy - 6y \\ -4xy - 6y & -2x^2 - 6y^2 - 6x \end{bmatrix} \quad (8.3)$$

```
> solve(convert(g,set),{x,y});
```

$$\{x=0, y=0\}, \{x=0, y=0\}, \left\{x = \frac{3}{2}, y=0\right\}, \{x=0, y=0\}, \left\{x = -\frac{3}{4}, y = \frac{3}{4} \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3, \text{label} = _L3)\right\} \quad (8.4)$$

```
> L:=solve(convert(g,set),{x,y},Explicit,DropMultiplicity);
```

$$L := \{x=0, y=0\}, \left\{x = \frac{3}{2}, y=0\right\}, \left\{x = -\frac{3}{4}, y = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{3}\right\}, \left\{x = -\frac{3}{4}, y = -\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{3}\right\} \quad (8.5)$$

```
> HH := seq(subs(L[k],H),k=1..4);
> IsDefinite(HH[2]);
```

$$HH:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{9}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{27}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{45}{4} & -\frac{9}{4}\sqrt{3} \\ -\frac{9}{4}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{27}{4} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{45}{4} & \frac{9}{4}\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{9}{4}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{27}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

false

(8.6)

```
> IsDefinite(HH[2],query=negative_definite);
true
```

(8.7)

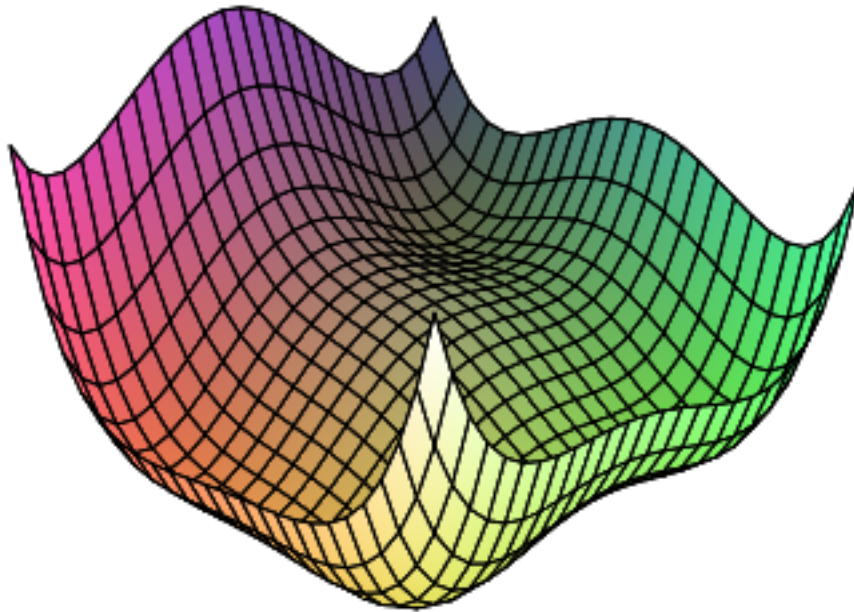
```
> IsDefinite(HH[3],query=negative_definite);
true
```

(8.8)

Noch ein Beispiel

```
> f := (x^2+y-11)^2 + (x+y^2-7)^2;
      f:= (x2 + y - 11)2 + (x + y2 - 7)2
> plot3d(f,x=-5..5,y=-5..5); # Himmelblaufunktion
```

(8.9)



```
> BasisFormat(false):
```

```
> g:=Gradient(f,[x,y]);
```

$$g := \begin{bmatrix} 4(x^2 + y - 11)x + 2x + 2y^2 - 14 \\ 2x^2 + 2y - 22 + 4(x + y^2 - 7)y \end{bmatrix} \quad (8.10)$$

```
> H:=map(factor,Hessian(f,[x,y]));
```

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} 12x^2 + 4y - 42 & 4x + 4y \\ 4x + 4y & -26 + 12y^2 + 4x \end{bmatrix} \quad (8.11)$$

```
> _EnvAllSolutions := true;
```

```
    _EnvAllSolutions:= true \quad (8.12)
```

```
> L:=solve([g[1]=0,g[2]=0],[x,y]);
```

$$L := \{x = 3, y = 2\}, \{x = -\text{RootOf}(-Z^3 + 2Z^2 - 10Z - 19)^2 + 7, y \\ = \text{RootOf}(-Z^3 + 2Z^2 - 10Z - 19)\}, \{x = 13 \text{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26Z^3$$
 \quad (8.13)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -42 _Z^2 + 1, \text{label} = _L5)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{RootOf}(_Z^5 - 26 _Z^3 - 42 _Z^2 + 1, \\
& \text{label} = _L5)^4 + 21 \text{RootOf}(_Z^5 - 26 _Z^3 - 42 _Z^2 + 1, \text{label} = _L5), y \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \text{RootOf}(_Z^5 - 26 _Z^3 - 42 _Z^2 + 1, \text{label} = _L5) \}
\end{aligned}$$

> AVL := seq(allvalues(L[k]),k=1..3);

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{AVL} := \{x = 3, y = 2\}, \left\{ x = - \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} \right. \right. & \quad (8.14) \\
& + \left. \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 + 7, y = \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} \\
& + \left. \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right\}, \left\{ x = - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} \right. \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \\
& - \left. \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right)^2 \\
& + 7, y = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \\
& - \left. \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right\}, \left\{ x \right. \\
& = - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right. \\
& + \left. \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right)^2 \\
& + 7, y = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \Bigg\}, \{x \\
& = 13 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 \\
& - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 1)^4 + 21 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \\
& \operatorname{index} = 1), y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 1) \Bigg\}, \{x \\
& = 13 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 2)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 \\
& - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 2)^4 + 21 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \\
& \operatorname{index} = 2), y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 2) \Bigg\}, \{x \\
& = 13 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 3)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 \\
& - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 3)^4 + 21 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \\
& \operatorname{index} = 3), y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 3) \Bigg\}, \{x \\
& = 13 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 4)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 \\
& - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 4)^4 + 21 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \\
& \operatorname{index} = 4), y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 4) \Bigg\}, \{x \\
& = 13 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 5)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 \\
& - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 5)^4 + 21 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \\
& \operatorname{index} = 5), y = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^5 - 26 Z^3 - 42 Z^2 + 1, \operatorname{index} = 5) \Bigg\}
\end{aligned}$$

```
> seq(simplify(evalc(AVL[k])), k=1..7);
```

```
Error, (in iroot) powering may produce overflow
```

```
> seq(simplify(evalc(subs(AVL[k],g))), k=1..7);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8.15)

```
> L1:=L[1];
```

(8.16)

$$L1 := \{x = 3, y = 2\} \quad (8.16)$$

> L2_ := allvalues(L[2]);

$$L2_ := \left\{ x = - \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} + \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \right. \quad (8.17)$$

$$\left. + 7, y = \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} + \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right\}, \left\{ x \right.$$

$$= - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right)^2$$

$$+ 7, y = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right\}, \left\{ x \right.$$

$$= - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right)^2$$

$$+ 7, y = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{17}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3} - \frac{34}{9 \left(\frac{317}{54} + \frac{1}{18} I\sqrt{6303} \right)^{1/3}} \right) \right\}$$

> L2[1] := {simplify(evalc(L2_[1][1])), simplify(evalc(L2_[1][2]))};

> L2[2] := {simplify(evalc(L2_[2][1])), simplify(evalc(L2_[2][2]))};

Error, (in iroot) powering may produce overflow

Error, (in iroot) powering may produce overflow

```
> L2[3] := {simplify(evalc(L2_[2][1])), simplify(evalc(L2_[2]
[2]))};
```

$$L2_3 := \left\{ x = -\frac{43}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) + \frac{68}{9} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) + \frac{68}{9} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right), y = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \right\} \quad (8.18)$$

```
> L3 := evalf(allvalues(L[3]));
```

$$L3 := \{x = 3.385154184, y = 0.07385187985\}, \{x = 0.0866778, y = 2.884254701\}, \{x = -3.073025752, y = -0.08135304430\}, \{x = -0.27084459, y = -0.9230385565\}, \{x = -0.12796136, y = -1.953714980\} \quad (8.19)$$

```
> subs(L[1],H);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 74 & 20 \\ 20 & 34 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8.20)$$

```
> IsDefinite((8.20));
```

true (8.21)

```
> subs(L2[1],H);
```

Error, invalid input: subs received L2[1], which is not valid for its 1st argument

```
> IsDefinite(?);
```

Error, Invalid label reference

```
> subs(L2[2],H);
```

Error, invalid input: subs received L2[2], which is not valid for its 1st argument

```
> IsDefinite(?);
```

Error, Invalid label reference

```
> subs(L2[3],H);
```

$$\left[\left[12 \left(-\frac{43}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) + \frac{68}{9} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)^2 \right) \right] \right] \quad (8.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{68}{9} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& \sqrt{2101}\left)\right)^2 - \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) - \frac{134}{3} \\
& + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right), -\frac{196}{9} \\
& - \frac{28}{9} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)^2 \\
& + \frac{28}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& \sqrt{2101}\left)\right)\left.\right], \\
& \left[-\frac{196}{9} - \frac{28}{9} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \right. \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)^2 \\
& + \frac{28}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& \left.\sqrt{2101}\right)\right], -\frac{406}{9} + 12 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \right. \\
& - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)\left.\right)^2 \\
& - \frac{16}{9} \sqrt{34} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)^2 \\
& + \frac{16}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{34} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{272}{9} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right) \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{3}{317} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2101}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{2101}))))$

> **IsDefinite((8.22));**
true (8.23)

> **seq(IsDefinite(subs(L3[k],H),query=negative_definite),k=1..5)**
;
false, false, false, true, false (8.24)

> **seq(IsDefinite(subs(L3[k],H),query=positive_definite),k=1..5)**
;
false, false, false, false, false (8.25)

> **seq(IsDefinite(subs(L3[k],H),query=positive_semidefinite),k=1..5);**
false, false, false, false, false (8.26)

> **seq(IsDefinite(subs(L3[k],H),query=negative_semidefinite),k=1..5);**
false, false, false, true, false (8.27)

> **seq(IsDefinite(subs(L3[k],H),query=indefinite),k=1..5);**
true, true, true, false, true (8.28)