

$$f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad A \text{ OPEN}, \quad x \in A, \quad f \in C^2_A$$

NECESSARY CONDITIONS.

THM 1 IF $x \in A$ MAX (MIN) POINT FOR f

THEN $df(x) = 0$ (x CRITICAL)

THM i) $x \in A$ MAX point for $f \Rightarrow$

$$\langle N \times H_{f(x)}, v \rangle \leq 0 \quad \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

\Updownarrow LIN. ALG.

$H_{f(x)}$ NEGATIVELY SEMIDEFINITE

ALL THE n EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ ARE SUCH THAT $\lambda_i \leq 0 \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$

ii) $x \in A$ MIN point for $f \Rightarrow$

$$\langle N \times H_{f(x)}, v \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

\Updownarrow LIN. ALG.

$H_{f(x)}$ POSITIVELY SEMIDEFINITE

ALL THE n EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ ARE SUCH THAT $\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$

FURTHERMORE, WE HAVE (SUFFICIENT COND.)

THM 3 $f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad A \text{ OPEN}, \quad x \in A.$

IF i) x CRITICAL

and

2 FIRST) $\langle N \times H_{f(x)}, v \rangle < 0 \quad \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^n, v \neq 0$

\Updownarrow LIN ALG.

$\leftarrow H_{f(x)}$ NEGATIVELY DEFINITE

ALL THE EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ ARE DEFINITE

SUCH THAT $\lambda_i < 0 \quad \forall i=1, \dots, n$
 THEN 1) , 2 FIRST) $\Rightarrow x$ MAX !!!

2 seconds) $\langle n \times H_{f(x)}, n \rangle > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{R}^n - 0$
 \Downarrow LIN ALG $H_{f(x)}$ POSITIVELY
DEFINITE

ALL THE EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ ARE
 SUCH THAT $\lambda_i > 0 \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$
 THEN 1) & 2 seconds) $\Rightarrow x$ MIN.

THM 1) & 2) \xrightarrow{x} IMPLIES THE FOLLOWING

COROLLARY ASSUME THAT

i) x CRITICAL

(+) \rightarrow ii) $H_{f(x)}$ IS NEITHER POSITIVELY SEMIDEFINITE (2)

NOR NEGATIVELY SEMIDEFINITE (2')

THEN $x \in A$ IS A SADDLE POINT.

IN FACT (2) $\Rightarrow x$ IS NOT A MIN

(2') $\Rightarrow x$ IS NOT A MAX

WHAT IS A SIMPLE FORM FOR (+)?

IT MEANS THAT THERE IS A PAIR
 OF EIGENVALUES, SAY $\lambda_i, \lambda_j \quad i \neq j$

WITH $\lambda_i > 0$ & $\lambda_j < 0$.

