

Recall:

$$\text{Let } F(t) = f(a+th, b+tk)$$

$$\Rightarrow F^{(l)}(t) = (h\partial_x + k\partial_y)^l f(a+th, b+tk)$$

$$\text{or symbolically } \left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^l = (h\partial_x + k\partial_y)^l$$

Similarly for $g(x, y, z)$

$$\text{Let } G(t) = g(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y, z_0 + t\Delta z)$$

$$\Delta x = x - x_0, \Delta y = y - y_0, \Delta z = z - z_0$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^l G = (\Delta x \partial_x + \Delta y \partial_y + \Delta z \partial_z)^l g$$

$$\tilde{P}_n = \sum_{l=0}^n \frac{(\Delta x \partial_x + \Delta y \partial_y + \Delta z \partial_z)^l}{l!} g(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$\tilde{R}_n = \frac{(\dots)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} g(x_0 + c\Delta x, y_0 + c\Delta y, z_0 + c\Delta z) \quad 0 < c < 1$$

Eg1 Error of linearization
for $f(x, y)$

$$L(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \underbrace{\partial_x f(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + \partial_y f(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)}_{(\Delta x \partial_x + \Delta y \partial_y)^1 f(x_0, y_0)} \\ (= \tilde{P}_1(x, y))$$

$$f(x, y) = \tilde{P}_1(x, y) + \tilde{R}_1(x, y)$$

$$\therefore \text{error} = f(x, y) - L(x, y) = \tilde{R}_1(x, y)$$

$$= \frac{(\Delta x \partial_x + \Delta y \partial_y)^2}{2!} f(x_0 + c\Delta x, y_0 + c\Delta y)$$

$$\therefore |\text{error}| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(|\Delta x^2 \partial_x^2 f| + |2\Delta x \Delta y \partial_x \partial_y f| + |\Delta y^2 \partial_y^2 f| \right)$$

$$\leq \frac{M}{2} (|\Delta x| + |\Delta y|)^2, \quad \text{at } (x_0 + c\Delta x, y_0 + c\Delta y) \text{ if } |f_{xx}|, |f_{xy}|, |f_{yy}| \leq M$$

Similarly

$$|f(x, y, z) - L(x, y, z)| \leq \frac{M}{2} (|\Delta x| + |\Delta y| + |\Delta z|)^2$$

if all $|2^{\text{nd}} \text{ derivatives}| \leq M$ in the region

Ex 2. Local min/max of f

$$f(x, y) = \underbrace{f(x_0, y_0)}_{l=0} + \underbrace{\Delta_1}_{l=1} + \underbrace{\Delta_2}_{l=2} + \underbrace{\Delta_3}_{\tilde{R}_2}$$

At a critical point, $\Delta_1 = 0$

$\Delta_2 =$ leading term: $O(\Delta x^2, \Delta x \Delta y, \Delta y^2)$

$$\Delta_3 = \tilde{R}_2(x, y) = \frac{(\Delta x \partial_x + \Delta y \partial_y)^3}{3!} f(x_0 + c\Delta x, y_0 + c\Delta y)$$

$$\therefore |\Delta_3| \leq \frac{1}{3!} (M |\Delta x|^3 + 3M |\Delta x|^2 |\Delta y| + 3M |\Delta x| |\Delta y|^2 + M |\Delta y|^3)$$
$$= \frac{M}{3!} (|\Delta x| + |\Delta y|)^3$$

if $|f_{xxx}|, |f_{xxy}|, |f_{xyy}|, |f_{yyy}| \leq M$