# MA 229/MA 235 - Lecture 3

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• First and second derivative tests.

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- Proof of Clairaut's theorem.

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- Proof of Taylor's theorem (integral form of remainder).

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- Similar but more complicated conditions exist for  $n \times n$  matrices. (Positive-definiteness is the same as having only positive eigenvalues by the way.)

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- More generally, the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of the Hessian tell us about these "principal" directions.

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#### A special case - the inverse function theorem

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# Implicit function theorem (ImFT)

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