



QUIZ • 20 MIN

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
100%

# Assessment: Jacobians and Hessians

Review Learning Objectives

## Assessment: Jacobians and Hessians

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%



Submit your assignment

DUE DATE Mar 22, 8:59 AM EET

ATTEMPTS 3 every 8 hours

1. In this assessment, you will be tested on all of the different topics you have in covered this module. Good luck!

Try again

1 / 1 point



Receive grade

TO PASS 80% or higher

Calculate the Jacobian of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 \cos(y) + \sin(y)$  and evaluate at the point  $(x, y, z) = (\pi, \pi, 1)$ .

Grade  
100%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

☐  $J(x, y, z) = (-2\pi, -e, 1)$

☐  $J(x, y, z) = (-2\pi, e, 0)$

☐  $J(x, y, z) = (-2\pi, e, 1)$

☒  $J(x, y, z) = (-2\pi, -e, 0)$



✔ Correct

Well done!

2. Calculate the Jacobian of the vector valued functions:

1 / 1 point

$u(x, y) = x^2 y - \cos(x) \sin(y)$  and  $v(x, y) = e^{x+y}$  and evaluate at the point  $(0, \pi)$ .

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} e^\pi & 1 \\ e^\pi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ e^\pi & e^\pi \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} e^\pi & 1 \\ 0 & e^\pi \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^\pi \\ 1 & e^\pi \end{bmatrix}$

✔ Correct

Well done!

3. Calculate the Hessian for the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 \cos(y) - x \sin(y)$ .

1 / 1 point

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 6\cos(x) & -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) \\ -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) & x \sin(y) - y^3 \cos(x) \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 6x^2 \cos(y) & -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(x) \\ -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) & x \sin(y) - x \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 6\cos(y) & -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y^2) \\ -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) & x^2 \sin(y) - x^3 \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 6x \cos(y) & -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) \\ -3x^2 \sin(y) - \cos(y) & x \sin(y) - x^3 \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$

✔ Correct

Well done!

4. Calculate the Hessian for the function  $f(x, y, z) = xy + \sin(y) \sin(z) + z^3 e^x$ .

1 / 1 point

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^x z^3 & 1 & e^x z^2 \\ 0 & -\sin(x) \sin(z) & \cos(y) \cos(z) \\ 3e^x z^2 & \cos(y) \cos(z) & 6e^{2x} - \sin(y) \sin(x) \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^x z^2 & -1 & 3e^x z \\ 1 & -\sin(x^2) \sin(z) & \cos(y) \cos(z) \\ 3e^x z & \cos(y) \cos(z) & 6e^y z^2 - \sin(y) \sin(z) \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $H = \begin{bmatrix} e^x z^3 & 1 & 3e^x z^2 \\ 1 & -\sin(y) \sin(z) & \cos(y) \cos(z) \\ 3e^x z^2 & \cos(y) \cos(z) & 6e^x z - \sin(y) \sin(z) \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} -e^x z^3 & 0 & 3e^y z^2 \\ 1 & \sin(y) \sin(z) & \cos(y) \cos(z) \\ 3e^x z & \cos(y) \cos(z) & 6e^{-x^2} - \sin(y) \sin(z) \end{bmatrix}$

✔ Correct

Well done!

5. Calculate the Hessian for the function  $f(x, y, z) = xy \cos(z) - \sin(x) e^y z^3$  and evaluate at the point  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$

1 / 1 point

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

✔ Correct

Well done!