

# Calculating the Jacobian

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

4/5 points (80%)



## Congratulations! You passed!

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point

1.

In this quiz you will put into practice how to calculate the Jacobian from the lecture video.

For  $f(x, y) = x^2y + \frac{3}{4}xy + 10$ , calculate the Jacobian row vector  $J$ .



$$J = [xy + \frac{3}{4}y + 10, x^2 + \frac{3}{4}xy + 10]$$



$$J = [2xy + \frac{3}{4}y, x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x]$$

**Correct**

Well done!



$$J = [2xy + \frac{3}{4}y + 10, x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x + 10]$$



$$J = [xy + \frac{3}{4}y, x^2 + \frac{3}{4}xy]$$

1 / 1  
point

2.

For  $f(x, y) = e^x \cos(y) + xe^{3y} - 2$ , calculate the Jacobian row vector  $J$ .



$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + e^{3y}, -e^x \sin(y) + 3xe^{3y}]$$

**Correct**

Well done!



$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + e^{3y} - 2, -e^x \sin(y) + 3xe^{3y} - 2]$$



$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + e^{3y}, e^x \sin(y) + xe^{3y}]$$

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3.

For  $f(x, y, z) = e^x \cos(y) + x^2 y^2 z^2$ , calculate the Jacobian row vector  $J$ .

$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + 2xy^2 z^2, -e^x \sin(y) + 2x^2 y z^2, 2x^2 y^2 z]$$

**Correct**

Well done!



$$J = [e^x \sin(y) + 2xy^2 z^2, -e^y \sin(x) + 2x^2 y z^2, 2x^2 y^2 z^2]$$



$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + 2xy^2 z^2, e^x \sin(y) + 2x^2 y z^2, 2x^2 y^2 z^2]$$



$$J = [e^x \cos(y) + xy^2 z^2, -e^x \sin(y) + x^2 y z^2, x^2 y^2 z]$$

1 / 1  
point

4.

For  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 3e^y e^z + \cos(x) \sin(z)$ , calculate the the Jacobian row vector and evaluate at the point  $(0, 0, 0)$ .

$$J(0, 0, 0) = [2, 3, 0]$$



$$J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 3, 4]$$

**Correct**

Well done!



$$J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 2, 3]$$



$$J(0, 0, 0) = [3, 0, 2]$$

0 / 1  
point

5.

For  $f(x, y, z) = xe^y \cos(z) + 5x^2 \sin(y) e^z$ , calculate the the Jacobian row vector and evaluate at the point  $(0, 0, 0)$ .

# Calculating the Jacobian

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☐  $J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 0, 1]$

☐  $J(0, 0, 0) = [-1, 0, 1]$

☒  $J(0, 0, 0) = [1, 0, -1]$

**This should not be selected**

Be careful when calculating partial derivatives.

☐  $J(0, 0, 0) = [1, 0, 0]$

