## Calculating Hessians

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

5/5 points (100%)



## **Congratulations! You passed!**

Next Item



1/1 point

1

In this quiz, you will calculate the Hessian for some functions of 2 variables and functions of 3 variables.

For the function  $f(x,y)=x^3y+x+2y$ , calculate the Hessian matrix  $H=egin{bmatrix} \partial_{x,y}f & \partial_{x,y}f \ \partial_{y,y}f & \partial_{y,y}f \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 6xy & -3x^2 \\ -3x^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3x^2 \\ 3x^2 & 6xy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3x^2 \\ -3x^2 & 6xy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 6xy & 3x^2 \\ 3x^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Correct

Well done!



point

2.

For the function  $f(x,y)=e^x cos(y)$ , calculate the Hessian matrix.

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -e^x \cos(y) & -e^x \sin(y) \\ e^x \sin(y) & -e^x \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$$



17/04/2019



5/5 points (100%)

## Correct

Well done!

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -e^x \cos(y) & -e^x \sin(y) \\ -e^x \sin(y) & e^x \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -e^x \cos(y) & e^x \sin(y) \\ -e^x \sin(y) & -e^x \cos(y) \end{bmatrix}$$



1/1 point

3

For the function  $f(x,y)=rac{x^2}{2}+xy+rac{y^2}{2}$  , calculate the Hessian matrix.

Notice something interesting when you calculate  $\frac{1}{2}[x,y]H\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\end{bmatrix}$ !

$$O \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Correct

Well done! Not unlike a previous question with the Jacobian of linear functions, the Hessian can be used to succinctly write a quadratic equation in multiple variables.

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

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

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



1/1 point

4.

17/04/2019

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Calculating Hessians}_{\text{Practice Quiz, 5 questions}} (x,y,z) = x^2 e^{-y} cos(z), \text{ calculate the Hessian matrix } H = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_{x,x} f & \partial_{x,y} f & \partial_{x,z} f \\ \partial_{y,x} f & \partial_{y,y} f & \delta \not/ 5, \not/ 5, \not/ 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ints (100%)}$ 

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

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

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

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

Correct

Well done!

1/1 point

5

For the function  $f(x,y,z)=xe^y+y^2cos(z)$ , calculate the Hessian matrix.

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^y & 0 \\ e^y & xe^y + 2cos(z) & 2ysin(z) \\ 0 & 2ysin(z) & y^2cos(z) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^y & 0 \\ e^y & xe^y + 2sin(z) & -2ycos(z) \\ 0 & -2ycos(z) & -y^2sin(z) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^y & 0 \\ e^y & xe^y + 2cos(z) & -2ysin(z) \\ 0 & -2ysin(z) & -y^2cos(z) \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct

Well done!

Calculating Hessians 2sin(z) 2ycos(z)Practice Quiz, 5 questions 2ycos(z)  $y^2sin(z)$ 5/5 points (100%)

