## Unit 2: Multivariate Calculus Quiz

#### Question 1

Find the partial derivatives if the following functions:

A) 
$$f(x,y) = x^4y + 2x$$

B) 
$$f(x,y) = 2y + 3x^2$$

$$\frac{df(x,y)}{dx} = 4x^3y + 2$$

$$\frac{df(x,y)}{dx} = 6x$$

$$\frac{df(x,y)}{dy} = \chi^4$$

$$\frac{df(x,y)}{dy} =$$
 2

### Question 2

The direction of maximum <u>decrease</u> for an objective function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is given by the:

A. Gradient  $(\nabla)$ 

B. Negative Gradient  $(-\nabla)$ 

C. Jacobian Matrix  $(\mathbf{J})$ 

D. Laplacian  $(\nabla^2)$ 

#### Question 3

Fill in the blank: The <u>definite</u> integral of f(x) is a number and represents the area under the curve from x = a to x = b. The <u>indefinite</u> integral of f(x) has no limits and returns a function.

#### Question 4

The critical point of a convex function is guaranteed to be a \_\_\_\_\_ minimum.

# Question 5

Find the global minimum for the objective function,  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$ .