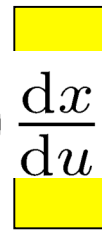


Lecture 5: Jacobians

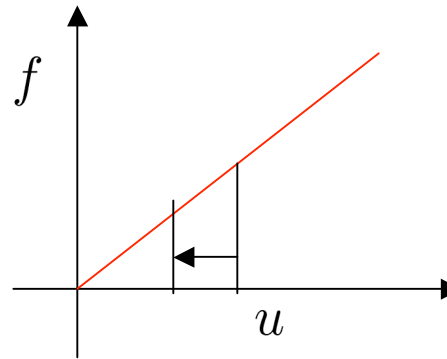
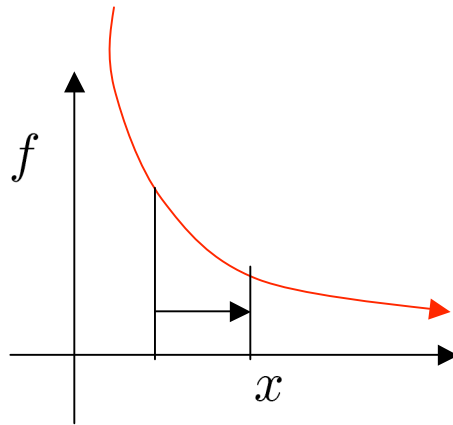
- In 1D problems we are used to a simple change of variables, e.g. from x to u

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_\alpha^\beta f(x(u)) \frac{dx}{du} du$$



1D Jacobian

maps strips of width dx
to strips of width du



- Example: $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(2)$ Substitute $x = u^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{dx}{du} = -u^{-2}$
 $= -\int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{u}{u^2} du = [\ln u]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = \ln(2)$