1. In this quiz you will put into practice how to calculate the Jacobian from the lecture video. **1 / 1 punto**

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

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

Correcto
Well done!

2. For $f(x,y) = e^x cos(y) + xe^{3y} - 2$, calculate the Jacobian row vector J. **1 / 1 punto**

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

Correcto
Well done!

3. For $f(x, y, z) = e^x cos(y) + x^2y^2z^2$, calculate the Jacobian row vector J. **1 / 1 punto**

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

Correcto
Well done!

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 $(0, 0, 0)$. **1 / 1 punto**

- ( ) $J(0, 0, 0) = [2, 3, 0]$
- (●) $J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 3, 4]$
- ( ) $J(0, 0, 0) = [3, 0, 2]$
- ( ) $J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 2, 3]$

Correcto
Well done!

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 $(0, 0, 0)$. **1 / 1 punto**

- ( ) $J(0, 0, 0) = [-1, 0, 1]$
- (●) $J(0, 0, 0) = [1, 0, 0]$

- ○ $J(0,0,0) = [1,0,-1]$
- ○ $J(0,0,0) = [0,0,1]$

Correcto
Well done!