Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



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 $H=egin{bmatrix}\partial_{x,x}f&\partial_{x,y}f\\\partial_{y,x}f&\partial_{y,y}f\end{bmatrix}$



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



Correct

Well done!

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

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

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



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





Correct

Well done!

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

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

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



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 $\frac{1}{2}[x,y]H\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\end{bmatrix}$!

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

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

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.

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

4.

4. For the function $f(x,y,z)=x^2e^{-y}cos(z)$, calculate the Hessian matrix $H=\begin{bmatrix}\partial_{x,x}f&\partial_{x,y}f&\partial_{x,z}f\\\partial_{y,x}f&\partial_{y,y}f&\partial_{y,z}f\\\partial_{z.x}f&\partial_{z,y}f&\partial_{z,z}f\end{bmatrix}$

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

$$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} 2e^{-y}cos(z) & -2xe^{-y}sin(z) \ -2xe^{-y}cos(z) & x^2e^{-y}cos(z) & x^2e^{-y}sin(z) \ -2xe^{-y}sin(z) & x^2e^{-y}sin(z) & -x^2e^{-y}cos(z) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Correct

Well done!

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

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



1/1 point

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Calculating-} & 0 & e^y & 0 \\ \text{Calculating-} & \text{Practice Quiz, 5 questions} & 2ysin(z) & 2ysin(z) \\ & 2ysin(z) & y^2cos(z) \\ \end{array}$$

$$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} egin{aligned} e^y & e^y + 2cos(z) & -2ysin(z) \ 0 & -2ysin(z) & -y^2cos(z) \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

Correct

Well done!



