## Congratulations! You passed!

**Grade received 100%** 

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

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

1/1 point

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

**⊘** Correct

Well done!

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

1/1 point

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

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

**⊘** Correct

Well done!

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

1/1 point

- - **⊘** Correct

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 point

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

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 point

- J(0,0,0) = [1,0,0]
- $\int J(0,0,0) = [1,0,-1]$
- $\int J(0,0,0) = [0,0,1]$
- $\int J(0,0,0) = [-1,0,1]$ 
  - ✓ Correct

Well done!