Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. Consider the function $h: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, where $h(t) = (f \circ g)(t) = f(g(t))$ with

5 / 5 points

$$\begin{vmatrix} t\cos t \\ t\sin t \end{vmatrix}$$

\,\\quad t \in \mathbb{R} $g(t) = \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} t \cos t \\ t \sin t \end{bmatrix}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\label{eq:rate} $$ \displaystyle \lim_{x \to \infty} (x_1 x_2^2), \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^2 $$$

- $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{df}{dg} \frac{dg}{dt}$
- CorrectYes, this is exactly what the chain-rule says.
- $\begin{bmatrix} x_2^2 \exp(x_1 x_2^2) & 2x_1 x_2 \exp(x_1 x_2^2) \end{bmatrix}$ $\frac{df}{d\mathbf{x}} = [x_2^2 \exp(x_1 x_2^2) & 2x_1 x_2 \exp(x_1 x_2^2)]$
- **⊘** Correct

Yes, this is a row vector.



$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \exp(x_1 x_2^2) [x_2^2 (\cos t - t \sin t) + 2x_1 x_2 (\sin t + t \cos t)] \text{ with } x_1 = t \cos t, \ x_2 = t \sin t$$



Yes, this is what we get when we apply the chain-rule. Well done!

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin t - t \cos t \\ \cos t + t \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dg}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t - t \cos t \\ \cos t + t \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 x_2^2 & 2x_2 x_1 x_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{df}{d\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 x_2^2 & 2x_2 x_1 x_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos t - t \sin t \\ \sin t + t \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dg}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t - t \sin t \\ \sin t + t \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$



✓ Correct

Well done



1/1 point

$$a = x^2$$

$$b = \exp(a)$$

$$c = a + b$$

$$d = \log(c)$$

$$e = \sin(c)$$

$$f = d + e$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2)))(2x + 2x\exp(x^2))}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2)))(2x + 2x \exp(x^2))}{x^2 + \exp(x^2)}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2)))(2x + 2x \exp(x^2))}{x^2 + \exp(x^2) + \log(x^3)}$$

✓ Correct

Excellent!

3. What is $\frac{df}{dx}$ where

$$f = \cos(t^2)$$

$$t = x^3$$

$$\bigcirc -\sin(x^6)$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 6x⁵ sin(x⁶)

$$\bigcirc$$
 -6x sin(x⁶)

✓ Correct

Well done!

1/1 point