

Extra example ☺

To clarify some of the confusions from yesterday, I thought to present one more example which also helped me personally when I was putting it together.

With a single output like yesterday, the mapping was to  $\mathbb{R}$ , that is why we found a single equation for total derivative. The Jacobian is used to find the total derivative when we have a mapping that is  $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ .

For instance, define  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  to be given by:

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + 2y + 3z, xyz^3, \ln(x^2y), e^{2xy^2}y^2)$$

1. What is the dimension of this Jacobian?
  2. Find the Jacobian  $Df$ .
  3. Use the Jacobian to write out matrices that give the total derivative of  $f$ .
  4. Write out the total derivative equation for each function  $f_i$  in  $f$ .
1. This is a  $4 \times 3$  Jacobian matrix
  2. The Jacobian is given by:

$$Df = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ yz^3 & xz^3 & 3xyz^2 \\ \frac{2x}{x^2y} & \frac{1}{x^2y} & 0 \\ 2y^4e^{2xy^2} & 0 & e^{2xy^2}(2y + 4xy^3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial e^{2xy^2}y^2}{\partial y} = e^{2xy^2}(2y) + y^2(4xye^{2xy^2}) = e^{2xy^2}(2y + 4xy^3)$$

3. The total derivative can be expressed as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} df_1 \\ df_2 \\ df_3 \\ df_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ yz^3 & xz^3 & 3xyz^2 \\ \frac{2x}{x^2y} & \frac{1}{x^2y} & 0 \\ 2y^4e^{2xy^2} & 0 & e^{2xy^2}(2y + 4xy^3) \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{bmatrix}$$

4. The total derivative equation for each function  $f_i$  in  $f$ .

$$df_1 = dx + 2dy + 3dz$$

$$df_2 = yz^3dx + xz^3dy + 3xyz^2dz$$

$$df_3 = \frac{2x}{x^2y}dx + \frac{1}{x^2y}dy$$

$$df_4 = 2y^4e^{2xy^2}dx + e^{2xy^2}(2y + 4xy^3)dz$$