

Congratulations! You passed!

 Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher


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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 .


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

 **Correct**
 Well done!

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

1 / 1 point


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

 **Correct**
 Well done!

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

1 / 1 point


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

 **Correct**
 Well done!

4. For $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 3e^ye^z + \cos(x)\sin(z)$, calculate the the Jacobian row vector and evaluate at the point $(0, 0, 0)$.

1 / 1 point


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

 **Correct**
 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

- ☒ $J(0, 0, 0) = [1, 0, 0]$
☐ $J(0, 0, 0) = [0, 0, 1]$
☐ $J(0, 0, 0) = [1, 0, -1]$
☐ $J(0, 0, 0) = [-1, 0, 1]$

 **Correct**
 Well done!