

✔ 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  $J$ .

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

✔ Correct  
Well done!

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

1 / 1 point

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

✔ 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

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

✔ Correct  
Well done!

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

1 / 1 point

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

✔ 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!