





< Previous





Next >

11.3.2 Example: Determining the Jacobian for a system of two equations

 Bookmark this page

- MO2.8
- MO2.10

In this section, we illustrate how to calculate the Jacobian of a system of two equations. Specifically, consider the following two equations,

$$x_0^2 + x_1^2 = 1$$

(11.9)

$$x_1 - \sin(x_0) = 0$$

(11.10)

Write this as a root-finding problem: $r_0 = r_1 = 0$ with

$$r_0(x_0, x_1) = x_0^2 + x_1^2 - 1,$$

(11.11)

$$r_1(x_0, x_1) = x_1 - \sin(x_0).$$

(11.12)

Then, the Jacobian matrix is

$$J = \nabla \underline{r}(\underline{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial r_0}{\partial x_0} & \frac{\partial r_0}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial x_0} & \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial x_1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_0 & 2x_1 \\ -\cos(x_0) & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(11.13)

A Pvthon code showing the implementation of

- < Previous
- Next >

Discussions

All posts sorted by recent activity



edX

- [About](#)
- [Affiliates](#)
- [edX for Business](#)
- [Open edX](#)
- [Careers](#)
- [News](#)

Legal

- [Terms of Service & Honor Code](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Accessibility Policy](#)
- [Trademark Policy](#)
- [Sitemap](#)
- [Cookie Policy](#)
- [Your Privacy Choices](#)

Connect

- [Blog](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Help Center](#)
- [Security](#)
- [Media Kit](#)



© 2023 edX LLC. All rights reserved.
深圳市恒宇博科技有限公司 [粤ICP备17044299号-2](#)