Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

1. In this quiz you will put into practice how to calculate the Jacobian from the lecture video.

For $f(x,y) = x^2y + \frac{3}{4}xy + 10$, calculate the Jacobian row vector J.

- 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).
 - O J(0,0,0) = [0,2,3]
 - $\int J(0,0,0) = [3,0,2]$
 - J(0,0,0) = [0,3,4]
 - O J(0,0,0) = [2,3,0]
 - ✓ Correct Well done!

- 2. For $f(x,y)=e^x cos(y)+xe^{3y}-2$, calculate the Jacobian row vector J .
 - $O J = [e^x cos(y) + e^{3y} 2, e^x sin(y) + xe^{3y} 2]$
 - $\bigcirc \quad J = [e^x cos(y) + e^{3y} 2, -e^x sin(y) + 3xe^{3y} 2]$
 - $\bigcirc \quad J=[e^xcos(y)+e^{3y},-e^xsin(y)+3xe^{3y}]$
 - $\bigcirc \quad J = [e^x cos(y) + e^{3y}, e^x sin(y) + xe^{3y}]$
 - **⊘** Correct

Well done!

- 3. For $f(x,y,z)=e^xcos(y)+x^2y^2z^2$, calculate the Jacobian row vector J .
 - $\int J = [e^x cos(y) + xy^2 z^2, -e^x sin(y) + x^2 yz^2, x^2 y^2 z]$
 - $\bigcirc J = [e^x sin(y) + 2xy^2z^2, -e^y sin(x) + 2x^2yz^2, 2x^2y^2z^2]$

 - **⊘** Correct

Well done!

- 5. For $f(x,y,z)=xe^ycos(z)+5x^2sin(y)e^z$, calculate the the Jacobian row vector and evaluate at the point (0,0,0).
 - J(0,0,0) = [1,0,0]
 - $\bigcirc \quad J(0,0,0) = [-1,0,1]$
 - $\bigcirc \quad J(0,0,0) = [1,0,-1]$
 - $\bigcirc \quad J(0,0,0) = [0,0,1]$

⊘ Correct

Well done!