Grade received 80% To pass 80% or higher

1. In this quiz, you will practice calculating the multivariate chain rule for various functions.

1/1 point

For the following functions, calculate the expression $rac{df}{dt}=rac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}}rac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}$ in matrix form, where $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,x_2)$.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_1 x_2$$

$$x_1(t) = 1 - t^2$$

$$x_2(t) = 1 + t^2$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \left[2x_1^2 x_2 + x_1, 2x_1 x_2^2 + x_2\right] \begin{bmatrix} -2t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = [2x_1^2 x_2 + x_1, 2x_1 x_2^2 + x_2] \begin{bmatrix} 2t \\ -2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = [2x_1x_2^2 + x_2, 2x_1^2x_2 + x_1] \begin{bmatrix} 2t \\ -2t \end{bmatrix}$$

✓ Correct
 Well done:

2. For the following functions, calculate the expression $\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}$ in matrix form, where $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$.

0 / 1 point

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^3 cos(x_2) e^{x_3}$$

$$x_1(t) = 2t$$

$$x_2(t)=1-t^2$$

$$x_3(t) = e^t$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \left[3x_1^2 cos(x_2)e^{x_3}, -x_1^3 sin(x_2)e^{x_3}, x_1^3 cos(x_2)e^{x_3}\right] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 & -x_3 \\ -2t & -x_3 &$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{_{df}}{_{dt}} = \frac{_{\partial f}}{_{\partial \mathbf{x}}} \frac{_{d\mathbf{x}}}{_{dt}} = \left[3x_{1}^{2}cos(x_{2})e^{x_{3}}, -x_{1}^{3}cos(x_{2})e^{x_{3}}, x_{1}^{3}cos(x_{2})e^{x_{3}} \right] \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 2t \\ e^{t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} = [3x_1^2 cos(x_2)e^{x_3}, -x_1^3 sin(x_2)e^{x_3}, x_1^3 sin(x_2)e^{x_3}] \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2t\\e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

(X) Incorrect

Be careful when calculating partial derivatives.

3. For the following functions, calculate the expression $\frac{df}{dt}=\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}}\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{u}}\frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt}$ in matrix form, where $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,x_2)$ and $\mathbf{u}=(u_1,u_2)$.

1/1 point

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - x_2^2$$

$$x_1(u_1,u_2)=2u_1+3u_2$$

$$x_2(u_1,u_2)=2u_1-3u_2$$

$$u_1(t) = cos(t/2)$$

$$u_2(t) = sin(2t)$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = [2x_1, 2x_2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(t/2)/2 \\ 2\sin(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = [2x_1, 2x_2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} sin(t/2) \\ 2cos(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = [-2x_1, -2x_2] \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(t/2)/2 \\ 2\cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

✓ Correct
Well done

4. For the following functions, calculate the expression $\frac{df}{dt}=\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\frac{du}{dt}$ in matrix form, where $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,x_2)$ and $\mathbf{u}=(u_1,u_2)$.

1/1 point

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2) = cos(x_1) sin(x_2)$$

$$x_1(u_1,u_2)=2u_1^2+3u_2^2-u_2$$

$$x_2(u_1,u_2)=2u_1-5u_2^3\\$$

$$u_1(t)=e^{t/2}$$

$$u_2(t) = e^{-2t}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{du}{dt} = \left[-sin(x_1)cos(x_2), cos(x_1)cos(x_2) \right] \begin{bmatrix} 41u_1 & 6u_2 - 1 \\ 2 & -15u_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{t/2}/8 \\ -2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overset{df}{=} \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{du}{dt} = \left[-sin(x_1)sin(x_2), cos(x_1)cos(x_2) \right] \begin{bmatrix} -a_{t1} & ua_2 - 1 \\ 2 & -15u_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c & -/2 \\ -2c^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \ \, \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{du}{dt} = \left[-\cos(x_1) sin(x_2), \cos(x_1) cos(x_2) \right] \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 6u_2 - 1 \\ 2 & -15u_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bigcirc \quad \tfrac{df}{dt} = \tfrac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tfrac{\partial x}{\partial u} \tfrac{du}{dt} = \left[-sin(x_1)cos(x_2), cos(x_1)cos(x_2) \right] \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & 6u_2 - 1 \\ 2 & -u_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{t^2/2}/2 \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Well done!

5. For the following functions, calculate the expression $\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{n}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt}$ in matrix form, where $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)$ and $\mathbf{u}=(u_1,u_2).$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = sin(x_1)cos(x_2)e^{x_3}$$

$$x_1(u_1,u_2) = sin(u_1) + cos(u_2)$$

$$x_2(u_1,u_2)=\cos(u_1)-\sin(u_2)$$

$$x_3(u_1,u_2)=e^{u_1+u_2}$$

$$u_1(t) = 1 + t/2$$

$$u_2(t)=1-t/2$$

$$[\cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_2}, -\sin(x_1)\sin(x_2)e^{x_3}, \sin(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}] \begin{bmatrix} \cos(u_1) & -\sin(u_2) \\ -\sin(u_1) & -\cos(u_2) \\ e^{u_1+u_2} & e^{u_1+u_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\bigcirc \ \, \tfrac{df}{dt} = \tfrac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \tfrac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \tfrac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} =$

$$\left[\cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}, -\sin(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}, \sin(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}\right] \begin{bmatrix}\cos(u_1) & \sin(u_2) \\ -\sin(u_1) & -\cos(u_2) \\ e^{u_1+u_2} & -e^{u_1+u_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}1/2 \\ -1/2\end{bmatrix}$$

 $\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} =$

$$[\cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3},\sin(x_1)\sin(x_2)e^{x_3},\sin(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}] \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(u_1) & -\sin(u_2) \\ -\sin(u_1) & -\cos(u_2) \\ e^{u_1+u_2} & 2e^{u_1+u_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} =$

$$\left[\cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3}, -\sin(x_1)^2\sin(x_2)e^{x_3}, \sin(x_1)\cos(x_2)e^{x_3} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} \sin(u_1) & -\sin(u_2) \\ -\sin(u_1) & -\cos(u_2) \\ 3e^{u_1+u_2} & e^{u_1+u_2} \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{matrix} \right]$$