5 / 5 points

1. Consider the function $h:\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}$, where $h(t)=(f\circ g)(t)=f(g(t))$ with

 $g(t) = \mathbf{x} = egin{bmatrix} t\cos t \ t\sin t \end{bmatrix} \,, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$

- $f(\mathbf{x}) = \exp(x_1 x_2^2)\,, \quad \mathbf{x} = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$
- $\label{eq:dg} \begin{array}{c} \square & \frac{dg}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t t \cos t \\ \cos t + t \sin t \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$
- Correct
 Yes, this is exactly what the chain-rule says.
- $\label{eq:df_dx} \square \ \frac{df}{d\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1x_2^2 & 2x_2x_1x_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$

- Correct
 Well done
- Correct
 Yes, this is what we get when we apply the chain-rule. Well done!
- Yes, this is a row vector.
- 2. Compute $\frac{df}{dx}$ of the following function using the chain rule.

1/1 point

- $a=x^2$
- $b = \exp(a)$
- c=a+b
- $d = \log(c)$
- $e = \sin(c)$

- $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{\left(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2))\right)(2x + 2x\exp(x^2))}{x^2 + \exp(x^2) + \log(x^3)}$ $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{\left(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2))\right)(2x + 2x\exp(x^2))}{x^2 + \exp(x^2)}$
- $\bigcirc \ \, \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{\left(1 + \cos(x^2 + \exp(x^2))(x^2 + \exp(x^2))\right)(2x + 2x\exp(x^2))}{x^2}$
- **⊘** Correct Excellent!
- 3. What is $\frac{df}{dx}$ where
 - $f = \cos(t^2)$
 - $t=x^3$

 - $\bigcirc 6x^5\sin(x^6)$
 - $\bigcirc -6x\sin(x^6)$
 - $\bigcirc -\sin(x^6)$
 - ✓ Correct
 Well done!

1/1 point