

### Question

Write down the Jacobian matrix  $DF(p)$  for  $F : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$  at a typical point  $p \in \mathbf{R}^n$ :

(i)  $F : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^3$   $F(x_1, x_2) = (x_2^2 + 2x_2, 2 \sin x_1 x_2, (x_1 - x_2)^2)$

(ii)  $F : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$   $F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3, 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3)$

(iii)  $F : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$   $F(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 - x_2^2$ .

### Answer

(i)

$$DF(p) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2x_2 + 2 \\ 2x_2 \cos x_1 x_2 & 2x_1 \cos x_1 x_2 \\ 2(x_1 - x_2) & -2(x_1 - x_2) \end{pmatrix}, \quad p = (x_1, x_2).$$

(ii)

$$DF(p) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p = (x_1, x_2, x_3).$$

[Here  $F$  is linear and is therefore its own derivative: the same at every point  $p$ .]

(iii)

$$DF(p) = (4x_1 + x_2, x_1 - 2x_2) \quad (= dF(p)), \quad p = (x_1, x_2).$$