## HW 2

## September 11, 2014

## Due: September 18, 2014

Turning in your assignment: save your document as a PDF (scanned handwritten notes are OK) named "lastName\_HW\_02.pdf" and upload it in the appropriate Dropbox Folder (HW\_02) at Learn@UW.

**Problem 1.** Assume that  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$  and consider a function  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  defined as  $\phi(\mathbf{y}) = 3y_1^2 + \sin y_2$ . Assume further that  $\mathbf{y}$  depends on a variable  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$  as follows:  $\mathbf{y} \triangleq \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} y_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ y_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 + \log_{10} x_2 + \sqrt{x_3} \\ (x_1 - x_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

It follows that  $\phi$  depends on **x**, implicitly through **y**. Apply the *chain rule of differentiation* to find the derivative of  $\phi$  with respect to **x**, that is:

$$\phi_{\mathbf{x}} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix} = ?$$

What is the dimension of the result  $\phi_{\mathbf{x}}$ ?

**Problem 2.** Assume that  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$  and consider a function  $\mathbf{\Phi} : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  defined as  $\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{y}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2y_1 + y_2^2 \\ y_1y_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Assume further that  $\mathbf{y}$  depends on a variable  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$  as follows:

$$\mathbf{y} \triangleq \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} y_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ y_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 + \log_{10} x_2 + \sqrt{x_3} \\ (x_1 - x_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

It follows that  $\Phi$  depends on  $\mathbf{x}$ , implicitly through  $\mathbf{y}$ . Apply the *chain rule of differentiation* to find the derivative of  $\Phi$  with respect to  $\mathbf{x}$ , that is:

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_{\mathbf{x}} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{\Phi}}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial \mathbf{\Phi}}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial \mathbf{\Phi}}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix} = 2$$

What is the dimension of the result  $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}}$ ?