

Answer on Question #66043 – Math – Calculus

Question

Apply Inverse function theorem to check the local invertibility of the following function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by

$$F(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} y \cos x \\ x - y + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

at the point $(0, \pi)$.

Solution

Jacobian matrix:

$$J_F(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial(y \cos x)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial(y \cos x)}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial(x - y + 2)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial(x - y + 2)}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -y \sin x & \cos x \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\det(J_F) = \begin{vmatrix} -y \sin x & \cos x \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = y \sin x - \cos x.$$

At the point $(0, \pi)$:

$$\det(J_F) = \pi \sin 0 - \cos 0 = -1 \neq 0,$$

hence $F(x, y)$ is invertible at the point $(0, \pi)$.

Answer: $F(x, y)$ is invertible at the point $(0, \pi)$.