Exercise 9:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 9 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-01-20 with 10 problems per section.

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1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

Find the difference of the following vectors ${\bf u}$ and ${\bf v}$

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

Find the scalar product of the following vector \mathbf{u} and scalar k

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} -5\mathbf{v}$$
.

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} - 3\mathbf{v}.$$

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} - 2\mathbf{v}$$
.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} -6\mathbf{v}$$
.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} 0 \mathbf{v}$$
.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - 8\mathbf{v}.$$

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} 10\mathbf{v}.$$

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 7\mathbf{v}.$$

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} 3\mathbf{v}.$$

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} 4\mathbf{v}$$
.

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

3

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -10 & -7 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \\ -1 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -4 \\ -5 & 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 & -6 \\ 9 & 8 & -8 \\ -8 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & -8 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 3 \\ -6 & -9 & 4 \\ -2 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -8 & 3 \\ -9 & -1 & -9 \\ -6 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -10 & 3\\ 0 & -7 & 1\\ 8 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & -1 \\ 6 & -6 & -6 \\ -1 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & -10 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 1\\ 6 & -1 & 8\\ 3 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -5 \\ -6 & 6 & -8 \\ -2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 & -10 \\ -9 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ 8 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & 5 \\ -4 & -3 & 7 \\ 1 & -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 8 \\ -10 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -9 & 4 \\ -6 & -3 & -9 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & -5 \\ -3 & -3 & 7 \\ 9 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ -4 & -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -4 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & -7 \\ -5 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -4 \\ 7 & -5 & -9 \\ 1 & 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 9 & -4 & -9 \\ 2 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & 5 \\ -2 & 9 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & -8 \\ -3 & 8 & 7 \\ -9 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 & -5 \\ 8 & -10 & -5 \\ 9 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 8 \\ -5 & -10 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 & -9 \\ 6 & -10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ -7 & -6 & -6 \\ 5 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & -6 \\ -6 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 5 & 8 \\ -6 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 1 & -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (31)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & -4 \\ -7 & -9 & -8 \\ -4 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 & 3 \\ -3 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -10 & 9 \\ -9 & 9 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -7 \\ -8 & 2 & -6 \\ -5 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -8 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (37)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 3 \\ -8 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 & -9 \\ -3 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -9 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & -10 \\ -2 & -8 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & 2\\ 4 & 1 & -5\\ 4 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -8 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 6 \\ -10 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 8 & -7 & 3 \\ -10 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 5 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 4 & -4 & 3 \\ -5 & -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -10 & -5 \\ -4 & -5 & 0 \\ 6 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (48)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 & 0 \\ 9 & -2 & -1 \\ -10 & -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -2 & -6 \\ -10 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & -5 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 & 8 \\ -1 & -4 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & -9 \\ 9 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & -3 \\ -6 & -4 & 1 \\ 9 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -9 \\ 6 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 3 \\ 7 & 8 & -6 \\ -7 & 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & -10 \\ 5 & 8 & -9 \\ -7 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -7 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & 5 \\ -10 & 2 & -8 \\ -10 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

1.3. Matrix Properties

1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A, find:

a) rank(A)

b) nullity(A)

c) det(A)

d) A^{-1} (if exists)

e) basis of ker(A)

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ (71)

2.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (72)

3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (73)

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (74)

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (75)

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)

7.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (77)

8.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (78)

9.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (79)

10.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (80)

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{81}$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} x^2 + 4x + 1 \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{83}$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} 2x - 3 \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{88}$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{89}$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} -5x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2 \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (92)$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{93}$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 + 3) \tag{94}$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (95)

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x) \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (99)$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 e^x \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

1. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 3 to 5:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{101}$$

2. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 3 to 5:

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \tag{102}$$

3. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 1 to 2:

$$\int x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2xdx \tag{103}$$

4. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 2 to 2:

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \tag{104}$$

5. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 2 to 5:

$$\int -x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 3dx \tag{105}$$

6. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 2 to 3:

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \tag{106}$$

7. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 1 to 2:

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \tag{107}$$

8. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 2 to 4:

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{108}$$

9. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 3 to 4:

$$\int 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4dx \tag{109}$$

10. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 1 to 1:

$$\int 5x^2 + 2x - 3dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (111)$$

 $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial u^3}$

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (112)$$

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

3. the second order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (113)$$

 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$

4. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (114)$$

 $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial u^3}$

5. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (115)$$

 $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3}$

6. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (116)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + x y^4 (117)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

8. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + x y^4 (118)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial u}$$

9. the partial derivatives of the function: $\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (119)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

10. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (120)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -7 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -14 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -12 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 14 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ 0 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 20 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 40 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 100 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ -70 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 15 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 24 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-4 & -7 & -4 \\
10 & 0 & -10 \\
-6 & -3 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -5 & -14 \\ 11 & 8 & -7 \\ 1 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 1 & 6 \\ -15 & -10 & -5 \\ -8 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 6 & -13 & -5 \\ 7 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & -9 \\ 12 & 2 & 10 \\ -2 & 0 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -12 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & -18 \\ -11 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 9 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -17 & 12 \\ -16 & -2 & -8 \\ 4 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 & -11 \\ -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & -16 \\ -4 & 12 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & -11 & -5 \\ 0 & -8 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 13 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 7 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & -13 \\ 13 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & -5 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 14 \\ 6 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{134}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -3 & 9 \\ 10 & 1 & -14 \\ 0 & -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 7 & 17 & 6 \\ 5 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{136}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & -8 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 17 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{137}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -8 & 16 \\ -1 & 7 & 8 \\ 14 & 17 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{138}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 11 & -12 \\ -10 & 1 & -5 \\ 4 & -13 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 4 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & -13 \\ -3 & -15 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 44 & -19 & 25 \\ 20 & -89 & -9 \\ 24 & 0 & -78 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 47 & -105 & -6 \\ -31 & 15 & -2 \\ 89 & -1 & -31 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45 & -4 & 84 \\ 23 & 80 & 52 \\ 25 & -144 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-99 & -5 & -64 \\
6 & -50 & 1 \\
19 & 170 & -31
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -42 & -26 & -54 \\ -5 & 50 & 36 \\ 88 & -33 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 37 & -12 & -53 \\ -36 & -4 & 32 \\ 22 & -2 & -52 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -26 & -54 & 15 \\ -129 & 57 & -15 \\ 9 & 50 & -33 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -79 & 39 \\ 77 & -47 & 15 \\ -26 & -124 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-50 & -34 & 52 \\
-9 & -46 & -45 \\
-93 & -114 & 95
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 38 & 9 & -14 \\ -5 & -18 & 51 \\ 73 & -10 & 67 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 1: } r_1 &:= r_1 - (-4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 2: } r_2 &:= r_2 - (-1) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 3
- b) nullity(A) = 0
- c) det(A) = 0

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$ker(A) = \{0\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & | & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 4:
$$r_1 := r_1 - (6)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-3)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a)
$$rank(A) = 3$$

b)
$$\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 0$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$ker(A) = \{0\}$$

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & | & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

a)
$$rank(A) = 3$$

b)
$$nullity(A) = 0$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$ker(A) = \{0\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (3)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & | & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & | & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-4)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

a)
$$rank(A) = 2$$

b)
$$nullity(A) = 1$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$$

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 1: } r_1 &:= r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 2: } r_3 &:= r_3 - (-4)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

a)
$$rank(A) = 2$$

b)
$$nullity(A) = 1$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$$

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

a)
$$rank(A) = 3$$

b)
$$\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 0$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$ker(A) = \{0\}$$

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/3 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -2/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_3 := r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -2/3 & | & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mbox{Step 4: } r_2 := 3 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Step 3: $r_3 := r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -2/3 & | & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Step 4: $r_2 := 3r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Step 5: $r_1 := r_1 - (1/3)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Step 6: $r_3 := r_3 - (2/3)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{Step 6: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2/3) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

a)
$$rank(A) = 2$$

b)
$$nullity(A) = 1$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$$

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a)
$$rank(A) = 2$$

b)
$$nullity(A) = 1$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$$

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 1: } r_1 &:= r_1 - (-2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 2: } r_2 &:= r_2 - (-2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 3
- b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 0$
- c) det(A) = 0

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$ker(A) = \{0\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-3)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

a)
$$rank(A) = 2$$

b)
$$\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 1$$

c)
$$det(A) = 0$$

d)
$$A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$$

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$(1) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1)
$$r_1 := r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ r_2\coloneqq r_2-r_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$(1) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{(2)} \ \ r_2 := r_2 + (-2) r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-1)r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elementary Row Operations:

- (1) $r_2 := r_2 + (-1)r_1$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $(2) \ r_3 \coloneqq r_3 (2) r_1$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Result:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

- $(1) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-2)r_2$
- $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $(2) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-2) r_2$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) $r_2 := r_2 r_1$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Result:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

- (1) $r_3 := r_3 + (-1)r_1$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) $r_2 := r_2 r_3$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(3)} & r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-2)r_1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elementary Row Operations:

(1)
$$r_3 := r_3 - (2)r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\text{(1)}\ \, r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2) r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 + (-2) r_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$(1) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-2) r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_3 \coloneqq r_3 + (-1)r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\text{(1)}\ \, r_2\coloneqq r_2-(2)r_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 + (-2) r_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{151}$

The limit is:

 $-2\tag{152}$

The limit is:

e (153)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{154}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{156}$$

The limit is:

$$-1 \tag{157}$$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (158)

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (159)

The limit is:

$$-6 \tag{160}$$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (162)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+3} \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{1}{x} \tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (171)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$asin (5) - asin (3) \tag{172}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \, \operatorname{erf} \, (3)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \, \operatorname{erf} \, (5)}{2} \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x^2 \tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$\frac{361}{30}$$
 (176)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 3x \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{831}{4}$$
 (180)

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x (181)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-2e^2 + 5e^3 (182)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (183)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + \text{atan } (2) \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (185)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (2) + \operatorname{Ei} (4)$$
 (186)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} - 4x\tag{187}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$\frac{293}{3} \tag{188}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{5x^3}{3} + x^2 - 3x\tag{189}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \tag{190}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{191}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{192}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{193}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y^3 (2x^2 + y) \tag{194}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{195}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{197}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{198}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{199}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{200}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{201}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{202}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{203}$$