Exercise 22:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 22 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-04-21 with 10 problems per section.

2025-06-02

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -9 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\5\\-3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}.$$
7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10\\-4\\6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7\\-3\\10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}.$$
8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8\\1\\-6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\8\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}.$$
9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9\\-1\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\-8 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}.$$
10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6\\5\\4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}.$$

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - 1\mathbf{v}.$$
2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} - 6\mathbf{v}.$$
3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} 6\mathbf{v}.$$
4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{v}.$$
5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} 9\mathbf{v}.$$
6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} 8\mathbf{v}.$$
7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} 10\mathbf{v}.$$
8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} 1\mathbf{v}.$$
9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} 0\mathbf{v}.$$
10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} 0\mathbf{v}.$$

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 5 \\ -10 & 9 & 4 \\ -7 & -10 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & -3 \\ -7 & -1 & -7 \\ -7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & 1 \\ 6 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -8 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & -6 \\ 1 & -7 & -8 \\ -3 & -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & 2 \\ -8 & 9 & 9 \\ 4 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & 5 \\ -4 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 & -5 \\ 5 & -3 & 8 \\ 7 & 6 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & -4 \\ -7 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 & -9 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 8 \\ -9 & -9 & -3 \\ 9 & -9 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & 2 \\ -7 & 0 & -9 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -10 & -5 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -10 & -9 \\ -10 & -1 & -4 \\ 5 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -7 \\ 4 & 6 & -10 \\ 8 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ -4 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 4 & -3 \\ 4 & 9 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 & 7 \\ -5 & -9 & -3 \\ 4 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & -9 \\ -8 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 7 & 7 & -3 \\ 9 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 & -7 \\ -7 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -9 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 \\ -2 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4\\ 9 & -10 & -5\\ -5 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -3 & -5 \\ 2 & 1 & -8 \\ 4 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 9 \\ -4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 9 & -10 \\ 8 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 2 \\ -7 & -1 & -8 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & 5 \\ -6 & 5 & -1 \\ -3 & -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 & -3 \\ -5 & 8 & 7 \\ 9 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & -3 \\ -2 & 9 & 9 \\ 8 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & 3 \\ -6 & 0 & -4 \\ -6 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & -5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -1 \\ -10 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 6 \\ -8 & 0 & -5 \\ -1 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -10 \\ 8 & -6 & 8 \\ -9 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -6 \\ 8 & 5 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 7 & -5 \\ -1 & -5 & -10 \\ 1 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (41)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 & -3 \\ -7 & -9 & 8 \\ -9 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & -8 \\ 8 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & -8 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -4 \\ 3 & -9 & 7 \\ -3 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 5 \\ -8 & -2 & -1 \\ -6 & -9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -4 \\ -8 & -10 & -2 \\ 5 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 & -6 \\ -10 & -7 & 7 \\ 8 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 9 & -7 \\ 7 & -7 & -8 \\ -10 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (49)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -8 \\ -7 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 3 \\ -8 & 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & -8 \\ -4 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 & 7 \\ -8 & -8 & -9 \\ 5 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -8 & 5 & -9 \\ -10 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -6 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & -7 \\ -3 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & 6 \\ 9 & -4 & 8 \\ 7 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 & 2 \\ -6 & -5 & -10 \\ -6 & -10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & -9 \\ -1 & -8 & -5 \\ -3 & -7 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & -10 \\ 4 & 4 & -6 \\ -8 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & 8 \\ 8 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 \\ 1 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (74)

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (75)

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

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

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

9.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (79)

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

$$\lim_{x \to 0} -x - 2 \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{83}$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} 3x^2 - 4x \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{88}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (92)$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (93)$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (94)$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{99}$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

1. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{101}$$

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

$$\int -x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 4xdx \tag{102}$$

3. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{103}$$

4. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 4 to 5:

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx \tag{105}$$

6. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} e^{-x} dx \tag{106}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int 2x^4 - 3x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{109}$$

10. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} e^{-x} dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (112)$$

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

3. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

4. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (114)$$

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

5. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (115)$$

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

6. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + x y^4 (116)$$

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

7. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -15 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 15 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

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

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ -48 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ 12 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 63 \\ -45 \\ -90 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 8 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -50 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 13 & 2 \\ -17 & 8 & -3 \\ -14 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-13 & -6 & -7 \\
10 & 3 & -8 \\
2 & -6 & -9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & -8 \\ -7 & -6 & -7 \\ 5 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & 4 \\ -8 & 16 & 14 \\ 0 & -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & -8 \\ 3 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 14 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 8 & -1 \\ -4 & -7 & 2 \\ 15 & -18 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & 5 \\ -6 & -10 & -14 \\ -8 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & -16 \\ -6 & 5 & -14 \\ 13 & -13 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 & -8 \\ 6 & 2 & -8 \\ -4 & 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 7 & -2 \\ -1 & 12 & 10 \\ 3 & 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & 16 \\ 3 & -9 & -11 \\ 2 & 18 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -9 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \\ 16 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

1:

17

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -12 & -5 \\ -9 & 12 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{133}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & -2 & -14 \\ 6 & 2 & -10 \\ 4 & 3 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & -9 & 0 \\
14 & 10 & -2 \\
4 & 15 & 7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 4 & 8 \\ -1 & -3 & -8 \\ -12 & -8 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -3 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{137}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 2 & 7 \\ -9 & -5 & -6 \\ -9 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-2 & 11 & -7 \\
-2 & 6 & 8 \\
1 & -9 & -2
\end{bmatrix}$$
(139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & -11 & 4 \\ -6 & 7 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

2.2.3. Multiplication

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 56 & -108 & 46 \\ 131 & 50 & -117 \\ 99 & 66 & -107 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 21 & 100 & -25 \\ 17 & -49 & 144 \\ -28 & 2 & 118 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-16 & 26 & 31 \\
33 & -21 & -39 \\
-99 & -108 & -93
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 44 & 16 \\ 20 & 84 & -2 \\ 106 & 27 & -85 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -33 & -105 & 38 \\ 14 & 60 & 19 \\ 15 & -121 & 90 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -57 & -51 \\ -21 & 56 & 70 \\ -6 & -51 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -116 & 40 & -62 \\ 146 & -75 & 141 \\ 29 & 3 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -62 & 12 & -70 \\ -27 & -29 & 24 \\ -14 & 36 & -74 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 42 & 4 \\ -7 & 134 & 169 \\ -56 & 48 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
106 & -44 & 61 \\
70 & -18 & 40 \\
-54 & 26 & -84
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 7 & \mid & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (7) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-3) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 4 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 4 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-4)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & | & -3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & | & -3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -7 & 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 6: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -7 & 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -3 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 6 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \mid & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq -1 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 6 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Step 4:
$$r_3 := -1r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq -1/3r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & | & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &&&& \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_2 := -1/3 \\ r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & | & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_1 := r_1 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & | & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_3 := r_3 - (4) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & | & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/3 & | & -1/3 & 4/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 6: } r_3 := -3 \\ r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & | & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 7: } r_1 := r_1 - (-14/3) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 5 & -18 & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & -5/3 & \mid & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 8: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-5/3)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -18 & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

(2)
$$r_3 := r_3 + (-2)r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

(2)
$$r_1 := r_1 - (2)r_3$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(3)} & r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{array}$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\text{(1)}\ \, r_2\coloneqq r_2-(2)r_1$$

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

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

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

(3)
$$r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2)r_2$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$(1) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 + (-2) r_2$$

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

$$\text{(2)} \ \ r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2$$

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

(3)
$$r_2 := r_2 - r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Elementary Row Operations:

- $\text{(1)}\ \, r_3\coloneqq r_3-(2)r_2$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $(2) \ \, r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-2)r_3$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{151}$

The limit is:

 $-2 \tag{152}$

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

e (154)

The limit is:

 $0 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

2 (156)

The limit is:

e (157)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{158}$

The limit is:

e (159)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{160}$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

 $4x^3 (162)$

29

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (163)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (164)$$

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (166)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\log(x) + x^2\tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{171}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{4x^3}{3} - 2x^2 \tag{172}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 (173)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (174)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (175)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$- Si (4) + Si (5)$$
 (176)

The indefinite integral is:

$$3\log(x-3) - 2\log(x-2) \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$NaN (178)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} \tag{179}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{180}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$\frac{e^5\sin(5)}{2} - \frac{e^5\cos(5)}{2} - \frac{e^2\sin(2)}{2} + \frac{e^2\cos(2)}{2} \tag{181}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{2x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 3x \tag{182}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 \tag{183}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$\infty$$
 (185)

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1}$$
 (186)

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{187}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (188)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (189)

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{190}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{191}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2} \tag{192}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (193)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{197}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{198}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{199}$$

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

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