Exercise 25:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 25 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-05-12 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.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
2. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
3. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
4. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
5. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
6. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
7. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
8. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
9. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following vectors **u** and **v**

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

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

8. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

9. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 4\mathbf{v}.$$

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} -2\mathbf{v}$$
.

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

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} -10\mathbf{v}.$$

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} -9\mathbf{v}$$
.

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

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} -1\mathbf{v}$$
.

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices *A* and *B*

3

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 0 \\ -4 & 9 & -3 \\ -5 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 & 8 \\ 9 & -8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -1 \\ -8 & 3 & -2 \\ -7 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & -10 \\ 2 & -8 & -3 \\ 6 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -2 & 6 \\ -8 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -9 & 3 \\ -10 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & -4 \\ -5 & -5 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -2 & -10 \\ -6 & -10 & -5 \\ -5 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (16)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & -4 \\ 6 & -8 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -10 & 0 \\ -5 & -8 & 6 \\ -8 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 & -4 \\ -10 & 7 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 7 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -3 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 8 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \\ -9 & -8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 & -9 \\ 7 & -7 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 & 9 \\ -7 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & -9 \\ -9 & -4 & 4 \\ 7 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & -1 \\ 5 & -8 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 & 5 \\ 1 & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -10 \\ -6 & 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -10 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & -7 \\ -9 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (31)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -7 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -10 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 \\ 9 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -10 \\ -1 & -9 & 7 \\ 9 & -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -10 & -6 \\ -6 & 7 & -9 \\ 9 & -8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (35)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 9 \\ -1 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & 8 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & -4 \\ 8 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 0 \\ -10 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 \\ -9 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & -9 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 5 \\ -1 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & -9 \\ -6 & 2 & -7 \\ -5 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -9 & -10 \\ -6 & 4 & 4 \\ -7 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & 2 \\ -1 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -9 & -1 \\ 8 & -9 & -4 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (45)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -4 \\ -4 & 6 & -8 \\ -9 & -8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 & 6 \\ 4 & 7 & 4 \\ -3 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 & -2 \\ 8 & 0 & -8 \\ -6 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 0 \\ -8 & 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -5 \\ 8 & 0 & 9 \\ -9 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 6 \\ -2 & -6 & -2 \\ -5 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ -3 & -6 & 8 \\ -3 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & -1 \\ 7 & 6 & -3 \\ -6 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & -9 \\ 7 & 2 & 9 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & -10 \\ -6 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & 4 \\ 5 & -3 & -10 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (56)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -3 & 9 \\ -7 & -10 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{58}$$

10.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 & 5 \\ -7 & -6 & -10 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

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

2.

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & -16 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

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

8.

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

9.

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{81}$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} -3x^2 - 5x \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} -3x^2 - 5x + 5 \tag{83}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{85}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} -4x^2 - 3x + 5 \tag{88}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} -3x - 4 \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 e^x \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x}{x^2+1} \tag{93}$$

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:

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

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (97)$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (99)

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

1. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{101}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{105}$$

6. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{106}$$

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{108}$$

9. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

3. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (113)$$

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

4. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \tag{114}$$

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

5. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (115)$$

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

6. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3)$$
(116)

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

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 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:

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

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 1 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ -11 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 15 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ -20 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} 72 \\ 56 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 7 \\ -56 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 24 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 90 \\ 60 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} -54 \\ 27 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ -64 \\ -72 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 1 \\ -12 & 9 & -8 \\ -11 & -7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -15 & -15 \\ -16 & -10 & -4 \\ 0 & -14 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -13 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & 7 \\ 9 & -17 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -5 \\ -15 & 10 & -11 \\ -5 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & -1 \\ 7 & -1 & -6 \\ -5 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -4 \\ -5 & -15 & -12 \\ 9 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & -11 & 9 \\ -18 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 1 & -14 \\ -11 & -15 & -3 \\ 3 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -15 & -4 \\ 1 & -16 & 8 \\ -7 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -5 \\ -7 & 7 & 3 \\ -6 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 18 & 0 \\
-6 & -1 & -4 \\
-10 & -2 & -8
\end{bmatrix}$$
(131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -11 & -15 \\ 6 & -15 & -7 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & -6 & -8 \\
-14 & 4 & -4 \\
0 & 2 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -6 \\ -2 & -14 & 7 \\ -5 & -13 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 16 & -13 \\ -8 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -8 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & -2 & -2 \\
10 & -6 & -7 \\
-7 & 3 & -9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -1 \\ 0 & 13 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{137}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -11 & -15 \\ -5 & 4 & -15 \\ 10 & -16 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 & -4 \\ 18 & 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 8 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \tag{139}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
11 & -16 & -6 \\
-3 & 4 & 8 \\
-6 & 9 & 12
\end{bmatrix}$$
(140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -25 & -45 & -10 \\ 37 & -25 & 51 \\ 25 & -90 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
19 & -11 & -114 \\
2 & 98 & 28 \\
15 & 3 & -38
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 85 & -102 & 99 \\ 32 & 34 & 20 \\ 15 & 19 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -118 & 27 & 16 \\ 8 & 28 & -92 \\ -8 & -33 & 149 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 51 & 10 & 38 \\ 56 & -16 & 94 \\ -31 & 30 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 22 & 9 & -136 \\ 20 & 54 & -28 \\ -10 & 15 & -78 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -46 & -40 & 50 \\ 79 & 42 & -21 \\ -49 & -38 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 75 & -43 & -20 \\ 65 & -69 & -94 \\ -66 & 13 & 58 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-30 & -72 & -129 \\
-54 & -55 & -99 \\
10 & 29 & 88
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 128 & 73 & 45 \\ 25 & 59 & 117 \\ -26 & -24 & 76 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 := r_3 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/9 r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -16/9 & | & 1/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & -7 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -16/9 & | & 1/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/9 & | & -1/9 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & -7 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (4) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -1 & -16/9 & | & 1/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/9 & | & -1/9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/9 & | & -4/9 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-1) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/9 & \mid & -1/9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/9 & \mid & -4/9 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 5:
$$r_3 := 9r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/9 & | & -1/9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Step 6: $r_1 := r_1 - (-1)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -4 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/9 & | & -1/9 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ Step 7: $r_2 := r_2 - (7/9)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -4 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{Step 7: } r_2 := r_2 - (7/9) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -4 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 1$
- c) det(A) = 0
- d) $A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$
- e) $\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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:

$$(1) \ r_1 := r_1 - r_2$$

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

(2)
$$r_1 := r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_2 := r_2 - r_3$

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

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

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

(3) $r_2 := r_2 - r_3$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_3$

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

 $\text{(2)} \ \ r_1 := r_1 + (-2) r_2$

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

(3) $r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2)r_3$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1)
$$r_1 := r_1 - r_2$$

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-1)r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)}\ \, r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-2)r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\text{(1)}\ \, r_3\coloneqq r_3-(2)r_1$$

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

e (151)

The limit is:

 $-12\tag{152}$

The limit is:

 $-37\tag{153}$

The limit is:

e (154)

The limit is:

e (155)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{156}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{157}$

The limit is:

$$4 \tag{158}$$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (159)

The limit is:

$$-13\tag{160}$$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (162)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^2}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (165)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (171)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (172)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$- Si (1) + Si (5)$$
 (173)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{174}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{\log(5)}{3} + \frac{\log(2)}{3} + \frac{\log(4)}{3} \tag{175}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (176)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} + a\sin(5) \tag{177}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$2\log(x-2) + \log(x+2) \tag{178}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-\log(6) - 2\log(2) + \log(7) + 2\log(3) \tag{179}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$\frac{e^5\sin(5)}{2} - \frac{e^5\cos(5)}{2} - \frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} \tag{184}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{185}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{186}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$\log(\log(3)) - \log(\log(2)) \tag{187}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{188}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{189}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{190}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{191}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{193}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{194}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{195}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{197}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{203}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{204}$$