Exercise 16:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 16 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-03-10 with 10 problems per section.

2025-04-14

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

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

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

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

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

9. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} 1\mathbf{v}$.

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

3

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

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

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & 0 \\ -9 & 2 & -6 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 & 9 \\ -1 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -6 & 4 \\ -8 & 8 & 9 \\ -10 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -8 & -8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & -9 \\ 9 & 8 & -5 \\ -10 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -10 & -9 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & -4 \\ -7 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 & 0 \\ 7 & -9 & 5 \\ -10 & -10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 7 & 0 \\ 5 & -5 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & -6 & -8 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & -6 & 1 \\ -8 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ -1 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -5 \\ -4 & -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -3 & -9 \\ -6 & -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & -10 \\ 6 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 3 & 7 \\ -5 & -2 & 9 \\ 8 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & -9 \\ 0 & 9 & -7 \\ -10 & -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (28)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -1 & 9 \\ 6 & -10 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & 7 \\ -10 & -7 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (31)

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & -7 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 9 \\ 6 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -10 & -6 \\ -7 & 8 & -8 \\ 9 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (35)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -2 & -5 \\ -8 & 1 & 2 \\ -9 & -8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (36)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -9 & 9 \\ -2 & -9 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & 6 \\ -7 & 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 & -6 \\ -9 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -6 \\ -8 & -8 & 2 \\ -10 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & -10 \\ -4 & 8 & 5 \\ -6 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 5 & -3 \\ 7 & 6 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & -9 \\ -3 & -8 & 6 \\ -8 & -5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 2 & 8 \\ -6 & 3 & -6 \\ -9 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 2 & -10 \\ 7 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -9 \\ -7 & 0 & 8 \\ -3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 1 \\ -8 & 7 & -2 \\ -7 & -8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & -7 \\ -10 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 & 3\\ 9 & 0 & -8\\ 6 & -8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & -8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 & 3 \\ -9 & 8 & -9 \\ -8 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & -5 \\ -6 & -4 & -8 \\ -9 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 9 \\ 8 & -8 & 4 \\ 4 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 8 \\ 8 & 2 & 8 \\ -10 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -9 & -9 \\ -7 & -10 & -10 \\ 1 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -7 & 6 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (56)

9.

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

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -8 \\ 9 & -8 & -7 \\ 5 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

and

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

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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -6 & 7 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

2.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (72)

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

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

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

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)

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

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

9.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (79)

10.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (80)

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -2} x^2 + x + 5 \tag{81}$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{83}$$

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:

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

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} -4x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x - 1 \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{89}$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{92}$$

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:

$$x^2 e^x (94)$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{95}$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$xe^x$$
 (97)

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$xe^x$$
 (99)

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2-3}$$
 (100)

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{101}$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int e^{\sin(x)}\cos(x)dx\tag{105}$$

6. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int 5x^2 + 4x - 3dx \tag{108}$$

9. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{109}$$

10. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

2. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (112)$$

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

3. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

4. Given u = u(x, y) and v = v(x, y), use the chain rule to find:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{114}$$

where f = f(u, v)

5. Given u = u(x, y) and v = v(x, y), use the chain rule to find:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{115}$$

where f = f(u, v)

6. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

8. Given u=u(x,y) and v=v(x,y), use the chain rule to find:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{118}$$

where f = f(u, v)

9. the second order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (119)$$

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

10. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (120)$$

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 1 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -17 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ 32 \\ -36 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 12 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 18 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 24 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -20 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 15 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -16 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 42 \\ 24 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -11 & 17 \\ -7 & -2 & -9 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 3 & -11 \\
1 & -9 & -2 \\
1 & 2 & -2
\end{bmatrix}$$
(122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 16 & 2 \\ -18 & -5 & 0 \\ -4 & 13 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -1 & 4 \\ -6 & -3 & 7 \\ 13 & 11 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 & -11 \\ 4 & -9 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 & 9 \\ 4 & -3 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -16 & 8 \\ -9 & 10 & 8 \\ -18 & -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -19 & -9 & -18 \\ 12 & 8 & -9 \\ -14 & -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 4 & -1 \\ 10 & -11 & 1 \\ -17 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 & 7 \\ -10 & 1 & -8 \\ 5 & -6 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 10 & 9 \\ 3 & 3 & -5 \\ -7 & -6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -8 \\ -2 & -9 & 1 \\ -12 & -14 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 6 & 16 \\ -5 & -11 & 16 \\ 18 & 12 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 6 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & 6 \\ 1 & -9 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \tag{135}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & -9 & 14 \\
-14 & -3 & 11 \\
2 & 11 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 8 & -16 \\
2 & -4 & -12 \\
-1 & -1 & -9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -1 \\ 1 & 7 & -10 \\ 18 & 17 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & -12 & 3 \\
5 & -10 & 5 \\
2 & 10 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -9 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -10 \\ 10 & 2 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -41 & -17 & -9 \\ 117 & 28 & 27 \\ 37 & -42 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 & 50 & 38 \\ 15 & -54 & 36 \\ 158 & 1 & -50 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-29 & -17 & 102 \\
24 & -98 & 58 \\
-25 & 72 & -45
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
30 & -14 & 12 \\
-102 & -26 & 31 \\
52 & -49 & 39
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 88 & -86 & 69 \\ -72 & 46 & -26 \\ 0 & -148 & 52 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 33 & 67 & -61 \\ -39 & -149 & -19 \\ -172 & -16 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -90 & 3 & -27 \\ -40 & 28 & -12 \\ -40 & 2 & -40 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 23 & 64 & 111 \\ 126 & 159 & 48 \\ 19 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 44 & -12 & -43 \\ -24 & -54 & -92 \\ 10 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -1 & 24 \\ -3 & -71 & -150 \\ -7 & -35 & -82 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & | & -3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & 12 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -5 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 1$
- c) det(A) = 0
- d) $A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 1$
- c) det(A) = 0
- d) $A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

- $(1) \ \, r_3 \coloneqq r_3 (2) r_2$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $(2) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 (2) r_2$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) $r_1 := r_1 (2)r_3$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Result:

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

Solution

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_3 := r_3 - r_2$

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

(2) $r_3 := r_3 - r_2$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-2)r_2$$

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2) r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

(2) $r_3 := r_3 - r_2$

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

(3) $r_1 := r_1 - r_3$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $7 \tag{151}$

The limit is:

e (152)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

e (154)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{156}$

The limit is:

 $-154 \tag{157}$

The limit is:

 $3 \tag{158}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{159}$

The limit is:

$$2\tag{160}$$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{162}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$xe^x + e^x (167)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$xe^x + e^x (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2-3} (170)$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

30 SOLUTIONS

$$2\log(x-2) + \log(x+2) \tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$NaN (172)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (173)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (3) + \operatorname{Ei} (5)$$
 (174)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$\infty$$
 (176)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\log(\log(3)) + \log(\log(5)) \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$e^{\sin(x)} \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-e^{\sin(1)} + e^{\sin(3)} \tag{180}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} \tag{181}$$

The indefinite integral is:

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (1) + \operatorname{Ei} (3)$$
 (183)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{5x^3}{3} + 2x^2 - 3x\tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$\frac{334}{3} \tag{185}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (186)

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{187}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{188}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{189}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{190}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{191}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (192)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (193)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (196)

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

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{198}$$