Exercise 29:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 29 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-06-09 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.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.
2. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -4 \\ -10 & 9 & -3 \\ -7 & -8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -9 & 3\\ 4 & 1 & -4\\ -9 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -2 \\ -10 & 8 & 3 \\ -1 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & -10 \\ -1 & -10 & -6 \\ -4 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (11)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -1 \\ -4 & -8 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 8 & 6 \\ -7 & -2 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 & -5 \\ -10 & 6 & -8 \\ 5 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 & 5 \\ -10 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 8 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -2 & 6 \\ -2 & -7 & 0 \\ 9 & -10 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (18)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & -8 \\ 0 & -9 & -5 \\ -10 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 6 \\ 8 & -6 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 7 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -4 \\ -8 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 & -10 \\ -8 & -10 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & -10 \\ 6 & -4 & -9 \\ -7 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & -5 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (24)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 9 \\ -10 & -5 & -2 \\ -5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -7 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & -7 \\ 7 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & 9 \\ -6 & 9 & 0 \\ -8 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & -3 & 6 \\ 3 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & 0 \\ -9 & -10 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & -10 \\ -9 & 5 & -2 \\ -5 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (30)

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & -9 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & -6 \\ -6 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -3 & 0 \\ -6 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 9 & 7 & -3 \\ 6 & -10 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -9 & -10 & 1 \\ -10 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \\ -9 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & -8 \\ 4 & -3 & 6 \\ -4 & -8 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (37)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 & 8 \\ 2 & -3 & -7 \\ 6 & -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 & 1 \\ -3 & 6 & -4 \\ 9 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

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

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & -10 \\ 7 & -5 & 4 \\ 9 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & -7 \\ 9 & -8 & 6 \\ 6 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 \\ 7 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -7 & -1 \\ -8 & 0 & 5 \\ 8 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 & 8 \\ 9 & -8 & -1 \\ -6 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -7 \\ 8 & -6 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -7 \\ 6 & -2 & -2 \\ -7 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -8 & 2 \\ -9 & 6 & -2 \\ 7 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & 8 \\ -3 & -9 & -10 \\ 9 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & -9 \\ 6 & -9 & 7 \\ 6 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & -9 & -3 \\ -9 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -9 & -10 \\ 1 & -9 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & -8 \\ -4 & -9 & 6 \\ 7 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & -6 \\ 5 & -2 & -7 \\ 3 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{58}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 9 & 6 \\ -2 & -7 & -6 \\ -4 & -4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

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

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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 6 & 1 & 11 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

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

3.

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

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

10.

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{84}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} -2x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x - 4 \tag{86}$$

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:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} 3 \tag{89}$$

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:

$$e^{x^2-1} \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 e^x \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4$$
 (94)

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x}{x^2+1} \tag{95}$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x) \tag{99}$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (100)$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \tag{101}$$

2. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{103}$$

4. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} e^{-x} dx \tag{104}$$

5. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{105}$$

6. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

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

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx \tag{107}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{110}$$

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 mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

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 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. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

6. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

7. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (118)$$

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

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

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (119)$$

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

10. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 10 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -8 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -11 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 14 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -16 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 16 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -63 \\ 42 \\ 42 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 63 \\ 35 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ -25 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 72 \\ 16 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix}$
6: $\begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 56 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 90 \\ -54 \\ 63 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 45 \\ 0 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 40 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -45 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -9 & -1 \\ -6 & 10 & -7 \\ -16 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & 6 \\ -3 & -14 & 0 \\ -3 & -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 9 & -6 \\ -4 & 12 & -5 \\ -3 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & -5 & 10 \\ -2 & -15 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 & 10 \\ 10 & -3 & 0 \\ 7 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{125}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 4 & -11 \\ -5 & -18 & 0 \\ -4 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-8 & 14 & -1 \\
-12 & 4 & -2 \\
2 & 0 & -7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -11 & 0 \\ -20 & 6 & -6 \\ 9 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & 14 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 12 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -10 & -2 \\ 8 & -15 & -5 \\ -5 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & 16 & 10 \\ 9 & 8 & -7 \\ -8 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -6 \\ 6 & 1 & -12 \\ -11 & 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 10 \\ -6 & -1 & 5 \\ -12 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & 2 \\ -9 & 12 & -6 \\ -11 & -9 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -16 & 10 \\ 0 & -15 & 0 \\ 4 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \tag{135}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & -7 \\ 14 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -1 & -7 \\ -15 & -8 & -1 \\ -6 & 13 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & -7 & -3 \\
-10 & -15 & -2 \\
-1 & 0 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$
(138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -16 \\ 2 & 0 & 13 \\ -10 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{139}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & -8 & 2 \\
4 & -2 & -11 \\
16 & 6 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$
(140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 133 & 151 & -119 \\ -58 & -24 & -39 \\ -81 & -55 & -25 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -67 & 50 & -56 \\ 31 & 41 & 100 \\ 8 & 42 & 56 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & -72 & 34 \\ -6 & -54 & 28 \\ -51 & 73 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 81 & 20 & -56 \\ -74 & 21 & -62 \\ -50 & 54 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -33 & -52 & 65 \\ 0 & -34 & -38 \\ 8 & -19 & -67 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 46 & 102 & 38 \\ -27 & -6 & -122 \\ -31 & -90 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -47 & 11 & 89 \\ 1 & 15 & -12 \\ -37 & 24 & 69 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 70 & -84 & -89 \\ -26 & 108 & 37 \\ -98 & 105 & 127 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -117 & 132 & 144 \\ -55 & 14 & 51 \\ 60 & -94 & -70 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 87 & 24 & -104 \\ -24 & -43 & 49 \\ 99 & 29 & -79 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq 1/2r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & \mid & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 11 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (6)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & \mid & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & \mid & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1/2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 6: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (1/2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & \mid & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 7: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-1) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 8: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

c)
$$\det(A) = -44800$$

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & | & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq -1 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_3 := -1 \\ r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{Step 6: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -7 & -8 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_3$

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

(2) $r_3 := r_3 - r_1$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$(1) \ \, r_1 := r_1 - (2) r_2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1)
$$r_1 := r_1 + (-2)r_2$$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

(151)1

The limit is:

1 (152)

The limit is:

45 (153)

The limit is:

2 (154)

The limit is:

(155)e

The limit is:

14 (156)

The limit is:

1 (157)

The limit is:

1 (158)

The limit is:

3 (159)

The limit is:

1 (160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

 $2xe^{x^2-1}$ (161)

The derivative is:

 $x^3e^x + 3x^2e^x$ (162)

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (164)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^2}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x\tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\log(x) + x^2\tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{1}{x} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (170)$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x (171)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-10e^4 + 17e^5 (172)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{173}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{174}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$\frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} + \frac{e^3\cos(3)}{2} - \frac{e^3\sin(3)}{2} - \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2} \tag{175}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} (176)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{177}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1}$$
 (178)

The indefinite integral is:

$$3\log(x-3) - 2\log(x-2) \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (181)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$- Si (2) + Si (3)$$
 (182)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\log(\log(2)) + \log(\log(5)) \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{185}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\frac{\log(6)}{3} + \frac{\log(3)}{3} + \frac{\log(4)}{3} \tag{186}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{190}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{192}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{193}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (196)

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

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