# Exercise 18:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 18 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-03-24 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. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

4. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -10 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

7. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

8. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10\\0\\9 \end{bmatrix} -9\mathbf{v}.$$

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

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

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

# 1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

3

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & -5 \\ -9 & 5 & -8 \\ 4 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 9 & -3 \\ -10 & -8 & 0 \\ 7 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -4 \\ -6 & 6 & -5 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -10 & -9 \\ -10 & 8 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & -7 \\ -8 & 0 & 6 \\ -8 & -9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & -5 \\ 9 & -5 & 5 \\ -10 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 7 \\ 9 & -4 & 1 \\ -9 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 & -7 \\ 6 & -10 & 9 \\ 4 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & 0 \\ -4 & -8 & -5 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & -2 \\ -6 & -9 & 5 \\ 9 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 7 & -7 \\ -10 & -2 & -9 \\ -4 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -9 \\ -1 & 8 & 7 \\ 9 & -10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 7 \\ -3 & 4 & 8 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -7 \\ -8 & 0 & 9 \\ -7 & -8 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -7 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & -8 \\ 2 & 3 & -6 \\ -10 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -6 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 \\ 9 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -10 & 9 & 3 \\ -6 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -10 & 9 \\ 1 & -5 & -7 \\ -6 & 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (30)

6.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -2 \\ -9 & 0 & -3 \\ -9 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & -8 \\ -6 & -7 & 9 \\ -9 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & 1\\ -5 & 7 & -10\\ -4 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & -6 & -4 \\ -2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -4 & -6 \\ -9 & 9 & -5 \\ 2 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (36)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 & -8 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 & 1 \\ -9 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & -7 & -6 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

#### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -5 \\ -5 & 4 & 7 \\ -8 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -7 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & -4 \\ -4 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -7 \\ -5 & -1 & 4 \\ -7 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 1 & -6 \\ -3 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & 8 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \\ -10 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 & 5\\ 3 & -10 & 2\\ 9 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -9 \\ 5 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & -5 \\ -2 & -10 & -10 \\ -8 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (50)

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -6 \\ -6 & -10 & -2 \\ 4 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & -10 \\ -10 & -3 & -2 \\ 6 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 7 & 9 \\ 5 & -6 & -2 \\ 0 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & -4 \\ -4 & 5 & 1 \\ -9 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -9 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 6 \\ -4 & -9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -7 & 9 \\ -2 & 9 & 0 \\ 8 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 9 & 8 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 \\ -10 & -5 & -4 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & -5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

# 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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -3 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

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

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

#### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (77)

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

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

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

# 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{81}$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} -x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 5 \tag{83}$$

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:

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

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} -3x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 1 \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} 1 - 3x^2 \tag{89}$$

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:

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

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (92)$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4$$
 (94)

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x}{x^2+1} \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 (97)$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{99}$$

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 1 to 4:

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx \tag{101}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{106}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{108}$$

9. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

10. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 4 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 partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2}$$
(111)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{112}$$

where f = f(u, v)

3. Given the implicit function:

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

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

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 partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \tag{115}$$

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

6. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

7. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

8. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

9. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -12 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ -19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 0 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 24 \\ -60 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -15 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 16 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 15 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  6:  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -18 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} -49 \\ -14 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} 90 \\ 0 \\ -81 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -16 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} -35 \\ -20 \\ -50 \end{bmatrix}$ 

#### 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & -2 & 8 \\ -17 & 0 & -6 \\ -8 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & -7 \\ 16 & 0 & -12 \\ 5 & -7 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 10 & -10 \\ -4 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

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

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & -2 \\ -9 & 10 & 8 \\ -10 & -7 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 11 & -7 \\ -16 & -2 & -5 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & -1 & -3 \\ -14 & 17 & 5 \\ 5 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & -2 \\ -11 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 2 \\ 18 & -9 & 6 \\ -19 & 6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 13 & -7 \\ 2 & -18 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{130}$$

#### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 14 \\ 13 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -16 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 11 & -13 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 & -9 \\ -6 & 4 & 2 \\ -12 & -9 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -11 & -2 \\ -1 & -6 & -15 \\ -19 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & -11 \\ -11 & 14 & 10 \\ 0 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & -2 \\ 5 & -9 & 7 \\ 2 & 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{136}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
13 & 2 & -9 \\
-1 & -14 & 19 \\
-5 & 11 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 11 & 3 \\ 13 & -15 & 1 \\ -4 & -4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -14 \\ -8 & 14 & -5 \\ 1 & 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{139}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \\ -6 & 8 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

#### 2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & -12 \\ -63 & 17 & 30 \\ -88 & 14 & 44 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -47 & -12 & -57 \\ 33 & 5 & 28 \\ 41 & -28 & -37 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-45 & -51 & -7 \\
-81 & -15 & 23 \\
26 & -15 & -8
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
113 & 92 & -31 \\
-40 & 47 & 14 \\
133 & 104 & -64
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
56 & 26 & -63 \\
-47 & -117 & -53 \\
-66 & -114 & -34
\end{bmatrix}$$
(145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-92 & -84 & -88 \\
124 & 76 & 72 \\
62 & 3 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -149 & -63 & 47 \\ 62 & 14 & -26 \\ -9 & 51 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-30 & -55 & -99 \\
88 & -39 & 0 \\
-42 & -23 & -9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-48 & -33 & 28 \\
92 & -1 & -89 \\
-36 & -33 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 7 & 10 \\ -62 & -45 & -48 \\ 50 & 49 & 67 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

#### 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

d) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### Solution

# **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Solution

#### **Row Operations:**

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-3)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (3)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -9 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

d) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

- e)  $ker(A) = \{0\}$
- **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

# **Results:**

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

#### 2.3.2. RREF

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

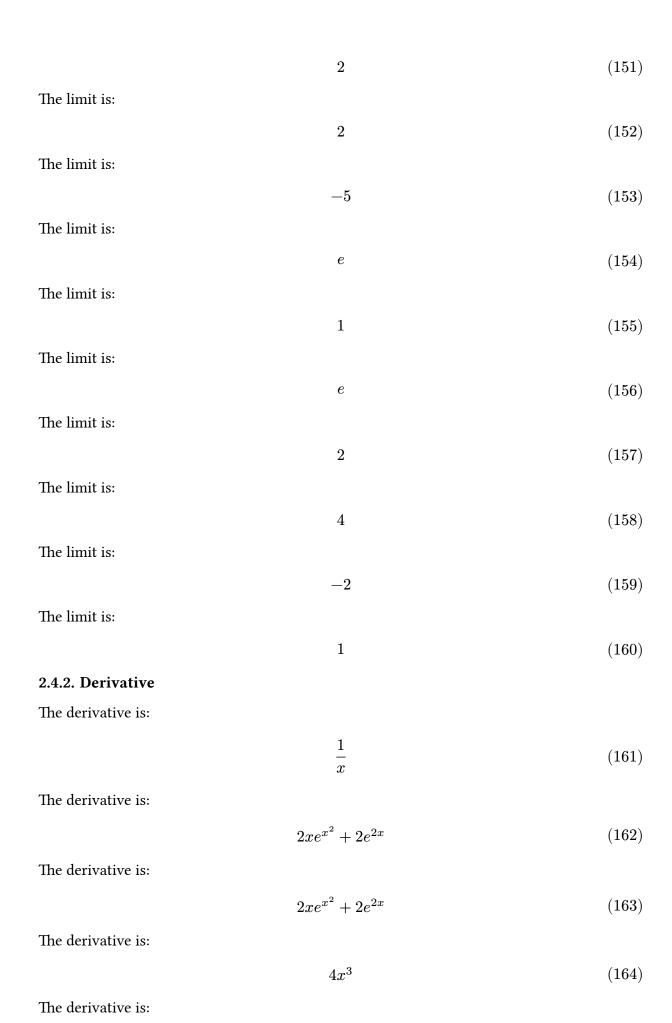
**Result:** 

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:



$$3x^2\tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^2}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

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

#### 2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (171)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

$$- \operatorname{Si} (1) + \operatorname{Si} (4)$$
 (172)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (173)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (2) + \operatorname{Ei} (5)$$
 (174)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$\frac{e^5\sin(5)}{2} - \frac{e^5\cos(5)}{2} - \frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-\pi + 2 \sin(2) + 4\sqrt{3}i$$
 (178)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} + 2 \sin(2) - 2 \sin(\frac{3}{2}) + 4\sqrt{3}i$$
 (180)

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (181)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$a\sin(5) - a\sin(3) \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$2\log(x-2) + \log(x+2) \tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$\infty$$
 (184)

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (185)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$asin (3) - asin (2) \tag{186}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{188}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-\frac{\log(6)}{3} - \frac{\log(2)}{3} + \frac{\log(3)}{3} + \frac{\log(5)}{3} \tag{189}$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (194)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{195}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{200}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{201}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{202}$$

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