# Exercise 28:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 28 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-06-02 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. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

2. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

4. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

8. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

10. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

10.  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

# 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 & -10 \\ 4 & -2 & -2 \\ 8 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 2 & 8 \\ -6 & 0 & 4 \\ 9 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & -4 \\ 2 & 9 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 2\\ 9 & 7 & -1\\ 7 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 4 & 7 & -2 \\ 7 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & 5\\ 9 & -1 & 7\\ -4 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 & -10 \\ 2 & -5 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & 4 \\ -8 & -3 & 6 \\ -7 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -10 & 3 \\ -3 & -8 & 8 \\ -10 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (18)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -9 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \\ -10 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & 4 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 & -7 \\ -3 & -8 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 4 & -1 \\ 8 & 0 & -9 \\ -6 & 6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -10 & 5 \\ -9 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & -3 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & -3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 3 & -6 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & 2 \\ -4 & -10 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 & -1 \\ -4 & 8 & -10 \\ -7 & 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (28)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -10 & -9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 2 \\ -6 & 3 & 7 \\ -7 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -7 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & 6 \\ -4 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -8 \\ -5 & 7 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 7 \\ -4 & -5 & 6 \\ -6 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 6 \\ -2 & -6 & 7 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -7 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & -5 \\ -1 & 6 & -2 \\ 5 & -8 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (36)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & -1 \\ 3 & -5 & -6 \\ 3 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (37)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 9 & 4 \\ -5 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 5 & -8 \\ -5 & -4 & 2 \\ 4 & -8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -2 \\ 8 & -9 & 1 \\ 1 & -9 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

# 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 & -10 \\ 8 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & -6 \\ 6 & -2 & 6 \\ 7 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -8 \\ 9 & 3 & 7 \\ -2 & -10 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -8 & 8 \\ -1 & -1 & -9 \\ 2 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & 0 \\ -7 & 2 & 8 \\ -3 & 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 & -5 \\ -4 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -9 \\ 8 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 6 & -9 & -5 \\ -1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & -3 \\ 5 & -6 & 6 \\ 5 & -4 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -7 \\ -1 & -4 & -10 \\ 6 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & -4 \\ 9 & -7 & -10 \\ -4 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (54)

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & -7 \\ -7 & -8 & 8 \\ 8 & -7 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -10 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (56)

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \\ -8 & 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 8 \\ 1 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{58}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 6 & -7 & 4 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -1 \\ 8 & 8 & -5 \\ -1 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

# 1.3. Matrix Properties

#### 1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A, find:

a) rank(A)

b) nullity(A)

c) det(A)

d)  $A^{-1}$  (if exists)

e) basis of ker(A)

1.

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

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

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -9 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 11 \\ 0 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

# 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (71)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} -4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 1 \tag{81}$$

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:

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

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{84}$$

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:

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

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{89}$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

#### 1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

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:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{94}$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$xe^x$$
 (95)

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1} \tag{100}$$

# 1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

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

2. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{106}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}dx\tag{110}$$

#### 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. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (112)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{113}$$

where f = f(u, v)

4. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (114)$$

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

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 second order partial derivative of:

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

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

7. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (117)$$

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

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. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (119)$$

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

10. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (120)$$

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

# 2. Solutions

# 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

# 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 5 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -9 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 14 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -12 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 14 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ -28 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} -21 \\ -6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -15 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 
6:  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -20 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} -70 \\ -40 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ 0 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \\ -80 \end{bmatrix}$ 

# 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

# 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & 11 \\ 12 & -5 & 3 \\ 8 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 8 & -14 \\ 7 & -12 & -4 \\ 4 & 16 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 2 & -6 \\ -4 & -8 & -9 \\ 14 & 6 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -17 & 4 \\ 10 & -7 & 5 \\ 6 & 11 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & 11 \\ -16 & 3 & 3 \\ 16 & -16 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 11 & 16 & -4 \\ 8 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & 1 & 4 \\
13 & 6 & 5 \\
3 & -5 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-7 & 6 & -8 \\
-6 & 2 & -9 \\
9 & -5 & -7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -19 & 7 \\ -11 & -11 & 14 \\ -17 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -7 & 0 \\ -14 & 5 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

# 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -13 & 11 \\ 3 & -1 & 8 \\ 3 & 10 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -19 & 14 & -6 \\ 17 & 1 & -10 \\ -4 & 8 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -7 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -11 \\ 2 & -10 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & 3\\ 0 & -18 & 8\\ 7 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{134}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -3 \\ 10 & -4 & -7 \\ -3 & -11 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & -3 \\ -7 & -5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{137}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 13 & -2 \\ 7 & -2 & 2 \\ -6 & 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8 & -9 \\ 1 & -14 & -10 \\ 8 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 3 & -6 \\ -13 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

# 2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & -75 & 22 \\ -14 & 17 & -32 \\ -78 & -33 & 42 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-22 & 48 & 66 \\
76 & -56 & 12 \\
-23 & 6 & -27
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-40 & 0 & 64 \\
-25 & -117 & 31 \\
28 & -4 & 64
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
90 & 18 & -9 \\
-52 & -97 & -86 \\
-36 & 25 & 36
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -40 & -15 & -10 \\ -28 & -17 & 92 \\ 68 & 19 & -72 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-18 & 24 & -50 \\
-94 & 98 & -22 \\
-31 & 32 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$$
(146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -47 & -2 & 51 \\ -3 & -48 & 14 \\ 98 & -92 & -79 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 & 19 \\ 46 & 30 & -50 \\ -88 & -24 & 106 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-26 & 11 & -56 \\
-4 & 60 & -48 \\
-16 & -10 & -64
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 & 33 & -19 \\ -54 & -42 & 29 \\ 16 & 80 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

# 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

# **Results:**

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

# **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

### Solution

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 7: } r_1 &:= r_1 - (5) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 8: } r_2 &:= r_2 - (3) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

c) 
$$det(A) = 48$$

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

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

#### Solution

#### **Row Operations:**

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

# **Results:**

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) nullity(A) = 1
- c) det(A) = 320
- d)  $A^{-1} = \text{does not exist}$

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

#### Solution

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

# Solution

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (5) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -9 & -5 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 := 1/5 \\ r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 11 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8/5 & | & 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_3 := 5 r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/5 & | & 1 & -7/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8/5 & | & 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-1/5)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 8/5 & \mid & 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 6: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (8/5)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & -3 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

# **Results:**

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

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

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

#### 2.3.2. RREF

#### Solution

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)}\ \, r_3\coloneqq r_3-(2)r_1$$

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

#### **Result:**

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

# Solution

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

(1)  $r_2 := r_2 - r_3$ 

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

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

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

(3)  $r_3 := r_3 - r_2$ 

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

27

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)}\ \, r_1\coloneqq r_1+(-2)r_3$$

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

# **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)  $r_3 := r_3 + (-2)r_1$ 

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

**Result:** 

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

# 2.4. Calculus

# 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $-1 \tag{151}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{152}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{153}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{154}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{155}$ 

The limit is:

e (156)

The limit is:

e (157)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{158}$ 

The limit is:

e (159)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{160}$ 

#### 2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (161)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

$$xe^x + e^x (165)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{170}$$

# 2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (171)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$- Si (1) + Si (3)$$
 (172)

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (173)

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

$$\frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} - \frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} - \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2} \tag{175}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{176}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{26\sqrt{26}}{3} \tag{177}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{178}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\frac{65}{16} - 4\log(2) + \frac{81\log(3)}{4} \tag{179}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{180}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{\log(5)}{3} + \frac{\log(2)}{3} + \frac{\log(4)}{3} \tag{181}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \tag{183}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$\frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} - \frac{e^2\sin(2)}{2} + \frac{e^2\cos(2)}{2} - \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2}$$
 (185)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{186}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-64\log(4) - \frac{369}{16} + \frac{625\log(5)}{4} \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{188}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{10\sqrt{10}}{3} \tag{189}$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{193}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{194} \label{eq:194}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (195)

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (199)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (202)