Exercise 19:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 19 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-03-31 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.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

10. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

Find the scalar product

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

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

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

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

5. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} 0 \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 6 \\ -8 & 7 & -9 \\ -3 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -8 & -10 \\ -7 & -1 & 4 \\ 8 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

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

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & -3 \\ -7 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & -4 \\ 8 & 2 & -6 \\ -3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -10 & 2 \\ -10 & 8 & 4 \\ 7 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & -8 \\ -2 & -5 & 0 \\ 9 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -9 & -6 \\ 0 & 7 & -4 \\ 4 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & -10 \\ -1 & -5 & -9 \\ -7 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \\ -10 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & -9 & -7 \\ 2 & -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & -7 & -6 \\ 3 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -2 \\ 7 & 3 & -8 \\ 8 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 9 & 5 & 4 \\ -6 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 8 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 9 \\ -10 & -9 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -10 & 8 \\ 5 & 2 & -4 \\ 4 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & -2 \\ -6 & -5 & -5 \\ -9 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (24)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 \\ -3 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -5 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & -10 \\ 4 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -6 & -5 \\ -9 & -7 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -6 & 3 \\ -4 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 6 \\ -3 & -9 & 7 \\ 4 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -5 \\ -4 & 0 & -10 \\ -3 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -6 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -10 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 & -10 \\ -1 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & 0 \\ -8 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -9 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 8 \\ -10 & 4 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -5 & -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 1\\ 9 & -1 & 1\\ 7 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 & -4 \\ 3 & -7 & -5 \\ 8 & -1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (37)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 & 1 \\ -3 & 7 & -2 \\ -7 & -10 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -8 \\ 5 & 1 & -4 \\ -5 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 2 \\ -6 & -10 & -4 \\ 2 & 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -7 & 3 \\ 7 & 3 & -3 \\ -9 & -9 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 7 \\ -6 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & 4 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & 4 \\ -7 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & -2 \\ 2 & -6 & -8 \\ -3 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 4 \\ -5 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -4 & -9 \\ -10 & 5 & -4 \\ -4 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 & 3\\ 3 & -6 & 3\\ -7 & -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -6 & -10 \\ -10 & 1 & -6 \\ -9 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (51)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 & -6 \\ 6 & -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & 9 \\ 2 & -9 & 4 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -8 \\ -8 & 9 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & -7 \\ -10 & -2 & 5 \\ 2 & -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -10 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & -7 \\ -3 & -2 & 8 \\ -6 & -6 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 & -7 \\ 9 & 5 & 9 \\ -8 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 & 3\\ 5 & -10 & -9\\ 6 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & -1 & -8 \\ 1 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

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

2.

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

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

6.

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

7.

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

8.

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

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ -2 & 9 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1.

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

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

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

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

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (75)

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{93}$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (94)$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 (99)$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

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

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

$$\int 4 - 2x dx \tag{102}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{106}$$

7. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

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. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + xy^4 (113)$$

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

4. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (114)$$

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

5. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

6. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

7. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (117)$$

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

8. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

9. Given the implicit function:

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

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

10. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (120)$$

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -17 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -15 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 3 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 7 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -9 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 8 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} -63 \\ -63 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} 45 \\ 20 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ -50 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 35 \\ 5 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 24 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -24 \\ -32 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 18 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -9 \\ -4 & -12 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-8 & 1 & -4 \\
-15 & 6 & -5 \\
5 & 9 & -7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & -4 \\ -2 & -11 & 0 \\ 5 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 18 & 3 \\ -15 & 9 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 10 \\ 13 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -19 & -2 \\ -2 & 10 & -2 \\ 4 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -13 & -14 \\ -2 & 2 & -4 \\ 13 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-8 & 6 & -2 \\
3 & -4 & -4 \\
-17 & -6 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 5 & 11 \\ 8 & -16 & -13 \\ 5 & -16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 7 & -8 \\ -3 & -5 & -16 \\ 13 & -5 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -13 & -11 \\ 8 & -1 & -5 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -16 & 10 \\ 11 & 7 & 1 \\ 13 & 11 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ -7 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{133}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & -8 \\
-5 & -7 & -5 \\
2 & 0 & -4
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 11 \\ 1 & -9 & 17 \\ 7 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 12 & -12 \\ 5 & -4 & 11 \\ 0 & -17 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -5 \\ -12 & -2 & -5 \\ 14 & -13 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 6 \\ -14 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -18 & -5 & -5 \\ 6 & -14 & -3 \\ 15 & 9 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & -10 \\ 11 & 11 & 0 \\ -7 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -25 & -59 & -58 \\ 41 & 47 & 67 \\ -23 & -61 & -77 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -37 & -98 \\ -3 & -80 & -62 \\ 25 & 74 & 106 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
18 & 36 & 1 \\
36 & 52 & -53 \\
5 & 35 & -21
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & -86 & 25 \\ 55 & -69 & -4 \\ -11 & 5 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 35 & 15 \\ -14 & 33 & -1 \\ 54 & -6 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -35 & 99 & 6 \\ 22 & -93 & 119 \\ 62 & -108 & 90 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-33 & 3 & -42 \\
88 & -99 & -66 \\
1 & 33 & -60
\end{bmatrix}$$
(147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 63 & 91 & 3 \\ 18 & 83 & -11 \\ -42 & -52 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 21 & -22 \\ -94 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 60 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -38 & -24 & 45 \\ -119 & 107 & 79 \\ -86 & 29 & 102 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

$$\label{eq:Step 3: r1 := r1 - r3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-4)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (3)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -12 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -12 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 9 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 1$
- 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

Row Operations:

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 8 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \mid & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-4)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & \mid & 9 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \mid & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(3)
$$r_3 := r_3 - r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(3)
$$r_3 := r_3 + (-2)r_2$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

e (151)

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{152}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{154}$

The limit is:

e (155)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{156}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{157}$

The limit is:

$$15 \tag{158}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{159}$$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 - 2} \tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

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

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (171)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 (172)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-x^2 + 4x \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$-8 \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (175)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$- Si (3) + Si (5)$$
 (176)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$NaN (178)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (179)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} + a\sin(2) \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{181}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$\log(\log(3)) - \log(\log(2)) \tag{182}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{183}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$NaN (185)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{186}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$\frac{e^5 \sin(5)}{2} - \frac{e^5 \cos(5)}{2} - \frac{e \sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e \cos(1)}{2} \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\infty$$
 (189)

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{191}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{194}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{195}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{197}$$

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

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

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