

Exercise 20:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 20 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-04-07 with 10 problems per section.

2025-05-12

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

$$1. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 2 \\ -6 & -1 & 4 \\ -9 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & -9 \\ 2 & -5 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$2. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & -3 \\ -10 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 5 \\ -10 & -4 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 8 & -10 & -10 \\ -2 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 & -9 \\ -10 & 2 & -5 \\ 4 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 9 \\ -2 & 7 & -8 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 & 0 \\ -1 & 8 & -9 \\ 9 & 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -10 \\ 3 & -10 & 3 \\ 5 & -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & -2 \\ 5 & 1 & 6 \\ 6 & -5 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & -5 \\ -3 & 9 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 8 \\ 9 & -8 & -3 \\ -4 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & 8 \\ -3 & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -5 & -4 \\ -7 & -5 & -9 \\ -7 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -8 \\ 6 & 7 & -1 \\ 7 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 & 0 \\ -4 & -3 & -5 \\ 5 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -4 & 7 \\ 2 & 7 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 & 7 \\ 5 & 6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 4 \\ -9 & 7 & -9 \\ -3 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & -9 \\ 8 & 8 & -5 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

2.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & -10 \\ -1 & -10 & 7 \\ -4 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & -3 \\ -10 & 3 & 1 \\ -9 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \\ -3 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 & -9 \\ -5 & -9 & 9 \\ -1 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -8 \\ 3 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 8 \\ -4 & -7 & 4 \\ -8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & -1 \\ -8 & -9 & 0 \\ 7 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -8 \\ -10 & 6 & 1 \\ -10 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8 & -4 \\ -5 & 7 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 6 & -4 \\ 5 & -10 & -2 \\ -10 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (32)$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -6 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -5 \\ -3 & 9 & -9 \\ 2 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 8 \\ 9 & -7 & -10 \\ 5 & 4 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ -10 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (36)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & -5 \\ -6 & 6 & 1 \\ -6 & 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & 7 \\ -4 & -10 & 1 \\ -1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (38)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -7 \\ -8 & -8 & -2 \\ 6 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (39)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & -9 \\ -4 & 9 & -8 \\ -10 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (40)$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ -7 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (41)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & 6 \\ 6 & -6 & 5 \\ -4 & 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (42)$$

2.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & -1 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 \\ 7 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (43)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & -4 \\ 5 & -6 & -4 \\ -4 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (44)$$

3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 9 \\ -3 & -9 & 6 \\ 7 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (45)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -9 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 8 \\ 9 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (46)$$

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -6 \\ -10 & -8 & 8 \\ -6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (47)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & 4 \\ -7 & -9 & 9 \\ -8 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (48)$$

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & -5 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (49)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -10 & 6 \\ -1 & 0 & -8 \\ -9 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (50)$$

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & -7 & 3 \\ -6 & -5 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (51)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & 9 \\ -8 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -7 & 5 \\ -7 & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (53)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & -9 \\ -4 & -8 & 5 \\ 7 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (54)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (55)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 & 9 \\ 3 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (56)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & 1 \\ 7 & -4 & 8 \\ 1 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (57)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -7 & -9 \\ -3 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (58)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ -4 & -2 & -10 \\ 0 & 9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (59)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & -6 \\ 5 & -8 & -7 \\ -2 & -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (60)$$

1.3. Matrix Properties

1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A , find:

a) $\text{rank}(A)$

- b) nullity(A)
- c) $\det(A)$
- d) A^{-1} (if exists)
- e) basis of $\ker(A)$

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (61)$$

2.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (62)$$

3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (63)$$

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (64)$$

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (65)$$

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (66)$$

7.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (67)$$

8.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -20 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (68)$$

9.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (69)$$

10.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (70)$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (73)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \quad (81)$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} 4x^2 + 5x - 2 \quad (82)$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \quad (83)$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} -5x^2 + 5x + 3 \quad (84)$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \quad (85)$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \quad (86)$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 4x^3 - 5x^2 \quad (87)$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x + 1)}{x} \quad (88)$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad (89)$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad (90)$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \quad (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2+1} \quad (92)$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \quad (94)$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} \quad (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x \log(x) \quad (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \quad (98)$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x \quad (99)$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2-2} \quad (100)$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \quad (101)$$

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

$$\int x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx \quad (102)$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \quad (103)$$

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

$$\int -2x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x - 5 dx \quad (104)$$

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \quad (105)$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \quad (106)$$

7. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad (107)$$

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

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

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \quad (109)$$

10. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_1^{\infty} e^{-x} dx \quad (110)$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad (111)$$

where $f = f(u, v)$

2. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

3. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

4. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \quad (114)$$

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

5. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 - 3x^2 y + 2x y^3 \quad (115)$$

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

6. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \quad (116)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad (117)$$

where $f = f(u, v)$

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 \quad (118)$$

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

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 \quad (119)$$

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

10. Given the implicit function:

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

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -9 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -10 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 12 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -7 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 14 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 15 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 29 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -10 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -14 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 15 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ -9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -23 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ -10 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

$$1: \begin{bmatrix} 42 \\ -6 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2: \begin{bmatrix} 63 \\ -72 \\ 90 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3: \begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ 28 \\ -36 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4: \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 24 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} \quad 5: \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ -6 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6: \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ -14 \\ -70 \end{bmatrix} \quad 7: \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -12 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad 8: \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad 9: \begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ 42 \\ -60 \end{bmatrix} \quad 10: \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 100 \\ -100 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & -7 \\ -4 & -6 & -1 \\ -8 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (121)$$

1:

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

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 4 \\ -2 & -14 & -6 \\ 1 & 4 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (123)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -13 & 0 \\ -12 & 9 & -13 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (124)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 & -10 \\ 2 & -2 & -6 \\ 14 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (125)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & -7 \\ 2 & 10 & 5 \\ 3 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (126)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 14 \\ 9 & -12 & 5 \\ -7 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (127)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & -12 \\ -1 & 2 & -10 \\ 0 & -15 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (128)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -9 & 7 \\ -2 & 4 & -4 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (129)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 6 \\ -11 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (130)$$

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -11 & 6 \\ -7 & -6 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (131)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 7 & -7 \\ 9 & -13 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (132)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 9 \\ 7 & 9 & -12 \\ -2 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (133)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & -5 \\ 5 & 6 & -12 \\ 11 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (134)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 & 7 \\ 2 & -15 & -1 \\ 17 & -7 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \quad (135)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -14 & 0 \\ -10 & 17 & 7 \\ 8 & 14 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (136)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & 10 \\ 6 & -8 & 9 \\ -8 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (137)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 & 6 \\ 19 & -6 & -12 \\ 5 & 11 & -18 \end{bmatrix} \quad (138)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 16 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (139)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & -17 & 6 \\ 16 & -14 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \quad (140)$$

2.2.3. Multiplication

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -29 & 39 & -31 \\ -38 & 54 & -15 \\ -41 & 63 & -40 \end{bmatrix} \quad (141)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45 & -35 & -27 \\ -29 & 88 & 10 \\ 27 & 74 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (142)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 68 & 11 & -88 \\ 6 & 36 & -120 \\ 19 & -59 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (143)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 28 & -66 & 56 \\ 82 & 156 & -112 \\ 54 & 36 & -24 \end{bmatrix} \quad (144)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 47 & -10 & 41 \\ -47 & 10 & -41 \\ 83 & -104 & -25 \end{bmatrix} \quad (145)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -39 & -96 & 111 \\ 40 & -65 & 16 \\ 42 & 73 & -129 \end{bmatrix} \quad (146)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 63 & 201 & 80 \\ 12 & 74 & 103 \\ 103 & 171 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (147)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 71 & 2 & 79 \\ 108 & -37 & 134 \\ -26 & -109 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (148)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -19 & -39 \\ -38 & -49 & 126 \\ -14 & 4 & 75 \end{bmatrix} \quad (149)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 & -74 & -108 \\ -18 & 56 & 128 \\ 63 & -18 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \quad (150)$$

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 6: } r_2 := r_2 - r_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

a) $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c) $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

Results:

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_3 := r_3 - r_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 := r_3 - (-1)r_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 := r_1 - r_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 := r_2 - r_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Results:

- a) $\text{rank}(A) = 3$
- b) $\text{nullity}(A) = 0$
- c) $\det(A) = 0$
- d) $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- e) $\ker(A) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := r_1 - r_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

Results:

$$a) \text{rank}(A) = 2$$

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_1 := r_1 - (-2)r_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_2 := r_2 - r_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

$$a) \text{rank}(A) = 3$$

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

Step 1: $r_2 := r_2 - (-2)r_1$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 2: $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Results:

a) $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c) $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

Step 1: $r_1 := 1/5r_1$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -2 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -8 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 2: $r_3 := r_3 - (2)r_1$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -2 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2/5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 3: $r_1 := r_1 - (-4)r_2$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1/5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2/5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Results:

a) $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c) $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

a) $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c) $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

a) $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c) $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_1 := r_1 + (-2)r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_1 := r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus**2.4.1. Limit**

The limit is:

$$1 \quad (151)$$

The limit is:

$$19 \quad (152)$$

The limit is:

$$2 \quad (153)$$

The limit is:

$$-57 \quad (154)$$

The limit is:

$$2 \quad (155)$$

The limit is:

$$2 \quad (156)$$

The limit is:

$$12 \quad (157)$$

The limit is:

$$1 \quad (158)$$

The limit is:

$$e \quad (159)$$

The limit is:

$$e \quad (160)$$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \quad (161)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2+1} \quad (162)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} \quad (163)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^3}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \quad (164)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} \quad (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$\log(x) + 1 \quad (166)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$3x^2 \log(x) + x^2 \quad (168)$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x \quad (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2-2} \quad (170)$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \quad (171)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \quad (172)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{3} \quad (173)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{26\sqrt{26}}{3} \quad (174)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \quad (175)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-64 \log(4) - \frac{369}{16} + \frac{625 \log(5)}{4} \quad (176)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{2x^5}{5} - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + x^2 - 5x \quad (177)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \quad (178)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \quad (179)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(3)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(5)}{2} \quad (180)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \quad (181)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\frac{65}{16} - 4 \log(2) + \frac{81 \log(3)}{4} \quad (182)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \quad (183)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\operatorname{Si}(x) \quad (184)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\operatorname{Si}(1) + \operatorname{Si}(2) \quad (185)$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-15 - 4 \log(2) + 64 \log(4) \quad (187)$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} \quad (188)$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (189)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3 y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \quad (192)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \quad (193)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \quad (194)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \quad (197)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \quad (198)$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \quad (200)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \quad (201)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \quad (202)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \quad (203)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \quad (204)$$