# Exercise 24:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 24 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-05-05 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. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

4. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ -6 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -10 & -6 \\ -1 & -1 & -9 \\ -3 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 & 0 \\ 1 & -8 & -6 \\ 5 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -9 \\ -3 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 4 \\ -6 & -4 & -6 \\ -8 & -7 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -9 \\ -3 & -8 & 6 \\ -4 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ -8 & 5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 & 0 \\ -5 & -9 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -9 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -10 \\ -8 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -10 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -5 \\ 8 & -3 & 5 \\ 4 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 9 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 1 & -8 & 9 \\ -6 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 9 & 9 \\ -1 & 6 & 7 \\ -5 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -9 \\ 3 & -9 & -10 \\ -6 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & -7 \\ 6 & -2 & -10 \\ 5 & 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (24)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & -8 \\ -7 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 6 \\ -3 & -10 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 & -6 \\ 3 & -6 & -7 \\ 5 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -10 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 8 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 7 \\ -5 & 4 & -10 \\ -5 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 3 & 6 \\ -4 & -10 & 3 \\ -8 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 5 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & -6 \\ 8 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 & 5 \\ -3 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & -4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -9 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & 6 \\ -4 & -9 & -9 \\ -2 & -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (39)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -4 & -2 \\ 8 & -2 & -8 \\ -5 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

#### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 & -10 \\ -10 & 6 & -3 \\ -9 & 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 & -2 \\ 5 & -8 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -10 \\ 9 & 1 & -10 \\ -1 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 6 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2\\ 1 & 7 & -2\\ -6 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & -8 \\ -9 & -10 & -7 \\ 5 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 & 5 \\ 8 & 1 & -9 \\ -4 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & -2 \\ 6 & -7 & -6 \\ 9 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & -1 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & -10 \\ -10 & 1 & -10 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 & 4 \\ 5 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & -10 \\ -7 & 7 & -9 \\ 9 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & -1 \\ -8 & -8 & 2 \\ -1 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -9 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -9 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

# 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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

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

10.

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

#### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1.

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

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

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

4. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (74)

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

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

7. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (77)

8. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (78)

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

10. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (80)

# 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} -5x \tag{81}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} -5x^2 + 2x - 1 \tag{83}$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{85}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to -2} -5x^2 - 4 \tag{87}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{89}$$

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:

$$xe^x$$
 (91)

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{94}$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 + 3) \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 + 3) \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 \log(x) \tag{100}$$

#### 1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 3dx \tag{101}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}dx\tag{103}$$

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

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \tag{104}$$

5. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

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

$$\int -2x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 3dx \tag{106}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{108}$$

9. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

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

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

#### 1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \tag{112}$$

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

3. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

4. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + x y^4 (114)$$

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

5. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (115)$$

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

6. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

10. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

# 2. Solutions

#### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -19 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -9 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -13 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 5 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -17 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -13 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -9 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 11 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -7 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 15 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ 30 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 48 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 45 \\ -36 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 4 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} -90 \\ 20 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$  6:  $\begin{bmatrix} -90 \\ 100 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ 20 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ -30 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 12 \\ -28 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ -28 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$ 

#### 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -17 & 3 & 13 \\ -10 & -4 & -6 \\ 3 & 7 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 15 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -10 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 & -1 & -3 \\
8 & -3 & -2 \\
-6 & 7 & -8
\end{bmatrix}$$
(123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & -6 \\ -11 & 2 & -7 \\ 6 & -4 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -7 & -8 \\ -1 & -9 & -10 \\ 13 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 5 & 4 \\ -6 & -8 & -15 \\ -11 & -17 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & -10 \\ -3 & -9 & 10 \\ -12 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -15 & 0 \\ -1 & -9 & -2 \\ -8 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 & -1 \\ 11 & -3 & 13 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & 0 \\ 6 & -7 & 13 \\ 2 & 4 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

#### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & 13 & 17 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 \\ -5 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -2 \\ -3 & -7 & 0 \\ -11 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
13 & -12 & -14 \\
-4 & 8 & -1 \\
-4 & -19 & -14
\end{bmatrix}$$
(133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & -6 & -10 \\
-2 & -7 & -10 \\
3 & -2 & -14
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -19 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -16 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & 12 \\ 4 & 9 & -14 \\ -13 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-14 & -5 & 4 \\
-9 & -16 & -5 \\
-13 & -7 & -3
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -11 \\ 11 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -8 & -9 \\ -7 & -2 & 9 \\ -3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 8 \\ -12 & -7 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

#### 2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 48 & 12 & 135 \\ 68 & -36 & 10 \\ 97 & -21 & 129 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-6 & 1 & 24 \\
-42 & -18 & 20 \\
46 & 27 & -40
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -73 & -25 & 23 \\ -40 & -26 & -8 \\ -48 & -17 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 24 & -48 \\ 12 & 27 & -6 \\ -18 & -48 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
15 & 13 & -9 \\
57 & -31 & -9 \\
2 & 40 & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$
(145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -56 & -79 & 31 \\ -16 & 71 & -18 \\ 68 & -38 & -110 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -52 & 22 & 24 \\ 5 & 55 & -3 \\ -60 & 42 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -45 & 135 & 2 \\ -76 & -4 & -46 \\ -5 & 31 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 74 & 128 & -82 \\ -19 & 40 & -42 \\ 1 & -32 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-16 & 73 & -18 \\
26 & -29 & 54 \\
-30 & 13 & -72
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

## 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### Solution

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 5: } r_3 := 3 r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2/3 & \mid & 5/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & -2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

$$\text{Step 2: } r_1 := r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-8)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -15 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -15 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 8 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 := r_2 - (4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -15 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 8 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (4) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 8 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **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:**

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := -1 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & | & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & -2 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & \mid & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & \mid & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\text{Step 5: } r_1 := r_1 - (-2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \mid & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & \mid & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

c) 
$$\det(A) = -320$$

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 := r_1 - (5) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 1 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 := r_2 - (-2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3.2. RREF

#### **Solution**

## **Elementary Row Operations:**

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (1) & r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{array}$$

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

#### **Elementary Row Operations:**

(1)  $r_2 := r_2 - r_3$ 

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

# 2.4. Calculus

#### 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $15 \tag{151}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{152}$ 

The limit is:

 $-40 \tag{153}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{154}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{155}$ 

The limit is:

e (156)

The limit is:

$$-24\tag{157}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{158}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{159}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{160}$$

#### 2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$xe^x + e^x (161)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{162}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+3} \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2}{x} \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{170}$$

#### 2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$x^4 + \frac{5x^3}{3} - 3x\tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$\frac{352}{3} \tag{172}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (173)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 (174)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 5 to 5:

$$0 \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x (177)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-e + 2e^2 \tag{178}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{179}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 3x \tag{180}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{206}{3}$$
 (181)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (182)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$- Si (3) + Si (4)$$
 (183)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (184)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$- \text{Ei } (3) + \text{Ei } (5)$$
 (185)

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{187}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

$$NaN (188)$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{189}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{191}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{192}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{199}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{200}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{201} \label{eq:201}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y^3 (2x^2 + y) \tag{204}$$