Exercise 13:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 13 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-02-17 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.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -7 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

3

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

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

and

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

4.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & -7 \\ -6 & -10 & 5 \\ 6 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -7 & 6 \\ 8 & -8 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 & 5 \\ -10 & -2 & 0 \\ -9 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & -4 \\ 1 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & -4 \\ -1 & -10 & 0 \\ -10 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 & -10 \\ -7 & -3 & 3 \\ 7 & 6 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -8 \\ -5 & -8 & -5 \\ 0 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

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

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 1 \\ -4 & 5 & -8 \\ -8 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (19)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 & 8 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \\ -1 & -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (20)

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 & 5 \\ -10 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 8 \\ 7 & 5 & 0 \\ -8 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & 6 \\ -4 & -3 & -2 \\ -10 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 & -9 \\ 7 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & 1 \\ -10 & -7 & 6 \\ 2 & 9 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -7 & -4 \\ -5 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 \\ 9 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 & -5 \\ 8 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 & 9 \\ 2 & 8 & 0 \\ -7 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 7 & -7 \\ -7 & 8 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 6 & 3\\ 0 & -4 & -3\\ -7 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -5 \\ -9 & 8 & 3 \\ -8 & 9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 6 \\ -4 & 3 & 7 \\ -10 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ -7 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 8 \\ -8 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 0 \\ -6 & -8 & -2 \\ -10 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 6 \\ -7 & -1 & -4 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 & -9 \\ 6 & -10 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 \\ -8 & -6 & -1 \\ 6 & -8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -10 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 & 7 \\ -8 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -3 & 7 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 \\ -8 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ -7 & -9 & 5 \\ -8 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -3 \\ -10 & 5 & 6 \\ -6 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 2 \\ 3 & -8 & -2 \\ 9 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 5 & 9 \\ -2 & -8 & -1 \\ -10 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & -4 \\ -5 & -8 & 3 \\ -10 & -9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 8 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \\ -6 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 & -6 \\ -4 & -9 & -7 \\ -5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 1 & -7 \\ -5 & -4 & -5 \\ 4 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -5 & 4\\ 0 & -2 & -3\\ 2 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 6 & 8 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 \\ -5 & -7 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 9 \\ 8 & -9 & 4 \\ 4 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -8 \\ -6 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 9 \\ -7 & -5 & -1 \\ -10 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & -7 \\ -10 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & -4 \\ -5 & -10 & -1 \\ 6 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

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

and

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

1.3. Matrix Properties

1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A, find:

a) rank(A)

b) nullity(A)

c) det(A)

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

e) basis of ker(A)

1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -5 & -4 \\ 8 & -14 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ (61)

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

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

4. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (64)

5. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (65)

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

7. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & -4 \\ -6 & 13 & -9 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ (67)

8. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (68)

9. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -7 & 14 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$ (69)

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{83}$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} -4x^2 - 5x - 5 \tag{85}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} 3x^2 + 4x - 4 \tag{88}$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{91}$$

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:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x\log(x) \tag{94}$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2} (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x}{x^2+1} \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (98)$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (99)

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

1. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{101}$$

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

$$\int 4x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 4dx \tag{102}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{106}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int -3x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1dx \tag{108}$$

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

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

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

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

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

3. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

4. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

5. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

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:

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

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (119)$$

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

10. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 7 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -14 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 10 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 4 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} -28 \\ 8 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -21 \\ -14 \\ -35 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -32 \\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} -36 \\ -24 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 48 \\ -60 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \\ -48 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 30 \\ -54 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ -20 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ -80 \\ -80 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

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

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 2 & -11 \\ -7 & 6 & -1 \\ -6 & 8 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 2 & -12 \\ -15 & 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 13 & -4 \\ -14 & -8 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -11 & -4 \\ 3 & -9 & 8 \\ -2 & -14 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -17 & 11 \\ -2 & -10 & 2 \\ -12 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 12 & -8 \\ 0 & -4 & 7 \\ -7 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -8 & -18 \\ -12 & -11 & -2 \\ 7 & -4 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 & 10 & -14 \\
-1 & -13 & 12 \\
16 & 4 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -13 & 9 \\ -3 & 9 & -1 \\ -9 & -15 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -16 & -3 \\ -17 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & -12 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & 15 \\ -11 & 2 & -7 \\ -16 & -4 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 16 & 5 \\ -5 & -7 & 10 \\ -1 & 1 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -10 & 6 \\
-5 & 1 & 3 \\
-5 & -6 & 2
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 12 & -14 \\ 6 & -3 & 6 \\ 13 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{135}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -10 \\ -7 & 12 & 7 \\ 2 & -10 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 4 & -11 \\
-5 & 5 & -4 \\
2 & 5 & -16
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & -4 & -10 \\
8 & -3 & -10 \\
-10 & -1 & -12
\end{bmatrix}$$
(138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & -7 \\ -14 & -17 & 7 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & -6 & 15 \\ -13 & 9 & -4 \\ -7 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & -36 & 22 \\ -44 & 45 & -40 \\ -12 & -95 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-51 & -41 & -37 \\
-32 & -1 & -21 \\
-23 & -5 & -57
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-20 & -66 & -6 \\
-11 & -84 & -42 \\
-96 & -70 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -187 & -193 & 128 \\ 32 & 55 & -25 \\ -205 & -211 & 136 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 53 & 18 \\ -43 & -26 & -35 \\ -39 & -9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 56 & 68 & -52 \\ 40 & 58 & -23 \\ -28 & -42 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 64 & -150 & -96 \\ 54 & -70 & 19 \\ -94 & 63 & -31 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 42 & -51 \\ 94 & -6 & 50 \\ -46 & 28 & -70 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 34 & 23 & 41 \\ -55 & -51 & -42 \\ 75 & 80 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -12 & -14 \\ -1 & -42 & -60 \\ 88 & -96 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (3)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & -14 & -10 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (8)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & | & -8 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & | & -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & | & -8 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & | & -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := -1/3 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 13 & -9 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2:
$$r_2 := r_2 - (-6)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4/3 & | & -1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2/3 & | & -13/3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/3 & | & -2/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_3 := -3 r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2/3 & | & -13/3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/3 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -7 & 14 & 19 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-7) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 & \mid & 7/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 & | & 7/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_3 \coloneqq 3r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -14/3 & | & 1/3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-14/3) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 33 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 6: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 33 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & 7 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid & 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\text{(1)} \ \ r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_1$$

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)}\ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (151)

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{152}$$

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

 $-2\tag{154}$

The limit is:

 $-5 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{156}$

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{157}$

The limit is:

 $-4\tag{158}$

The limit is:

e (159)

The limit is:

e (160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\log(x) + 1 \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (166)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^2}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (168)$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (171)

The indefinite integral is:

$$x^4 + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x \tag{172}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$\frac{826}{3} \tag{173}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (174)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 (175)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (176)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$asin (5) - asin (4) \tag{177}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{178}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

$$\frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} - \frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} - \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2} \tag{179}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{180}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} + \frac{e^3\sin(3)}{2} - \frac{e^3\cos(3)}{2}$$
 (181)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{182}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$NaN (183)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{3x^4}{4} + x^3 + x^2 - x\tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-114$$
 (185)

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$\frac{e^5\sin(5)}{2} - \frac{e^5\cos(5)}{2} + \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2} - \frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\infty - \frac{i\pi}{3} \tag{189}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{193}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (203)

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{204}$$