Exercise 21:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 21 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-04-14 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.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} -10\mathbf{v}$$
.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - 7\mathbf{v}$$
.

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

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} 6\mathbf{v}.$$

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} 0 \mathbf{v}.$$

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

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} 9\mathbf{v}.$$

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

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

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 \\ -7 & 9 & 6 \\ -10 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -7 \\ 7 & -1 & -3 \\ -7 & -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 9 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 \\ 4 & -10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & -10 \\ 7 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -3 \\ -9 & -9 & -1 \\ 7 & 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 4 \\ -4 & -8 & -9 \\ 7 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 2 \\ -8 & -7 & 1 \\ -4 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -10 & 3 \\ -5 & -7 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -10 & 6 \\ 9 & -6 & -9 \\ -10 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 6 \\ 7 & -9 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & 8 \\ 6 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (20)

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 6 & 6 \\ -10 & -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -9 \\ -6 & 6 & -3 \\ -4 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & -8 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 & -3 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 \\ -10 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -6 & -7 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 & 5 \\ -4 & -3 & 9 \\ 9 & -7 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -6 & 1\\ 0 & -4 & -8\\ -3 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & -4 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 \\ 9 & -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (30)

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 6 \\ -3 & -4 & 9 \\ -9 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 & -5 \\ -10 & 4 & -8 \\ -3 & 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & -6 \\ -4 & 9 & -3 \\ -1 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 7 & -8 & -2 \\ 7 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -10 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & 6 \\ -4 & 0 & -8 \\ 9 & -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 & 2 \\ -10 & 4 & -10 \\ -1 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 9 & -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (39)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -1 & -3 \\ -9 & 4 & 9 \\ -5 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 8 & -3 \\ -2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -7 \\ -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 5 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 & -1 \\ -6 & -6 & -10 \\ -8 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -8 & -2 \\ -1 & 9 & -9 \\ 4 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 9 & 0 \\ -5 & -10 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & -1 & -8 \\ 9 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -2 \\ -8 & 7 & 7 \\ 4 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 7 & -1 \\ 9 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 & 7 \\ 9 & 4 & 3 \\ -7 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -2 \\ -4 & -10 & -6 \\ 5 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 6 \\ 8 & 5 & -6 \\ -8 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{61}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 13 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

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

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

7.

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

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

10.

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (78)

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{82}$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 5x + 2 \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -2} 2x^2 + x \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} -5x^2 + 2x - 1 \tag{89}$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} -1 \tag{90}$$

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x) \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{93}$$

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:

$$x^3 (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (97)

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 e^x (98)$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x+1)} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}dx\tag{106}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{107}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx \tag{109}$$

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

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

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{112}$$

where f = f(u, v)

3. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (113)$$

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

4. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{117}$$

where f = f(u, v)

8. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

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 partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -10 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 15 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 11 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ 11 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -9 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -15 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ 70 \\ -70 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ -24 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -60 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 10 \\ 90 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} -56 \\ -28 \\ -42 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 24 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -54 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 56 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ 0 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 10 & -1 \\ -9 & -1 & -1 \\ -11 & 10 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & -7 \\ -11 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -9 & 6 \\ -2 & -10 & -8 \\ 11 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -8 & -8 \\ -12 & 11 & 7 \\ -8 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & 9 & -4 \\
13 & -2 & -9 \\
-4 & -13 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & 16 & 7 \\ 6 & 6 & 4 \\ -5 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{126}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & -4 \\ -9 & -14 & -11 \\ 14 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 6 \\ -12 & -15 & -8 \\ 3 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & -20 & 9\\ 4 & -13 & -8\\ -10 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -14 & 14 \\ 13 & -4 & 13 \\ 6 & 3 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 & 1 \\ -5 & -9 & -10 \\ 7 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 & -16 \\ -12 & 14 & -9 \\ -9 & -10 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 \\ -8 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 15 & 6 \\ -6 & -9 & 3 \\ 5 & -1 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -10 & 5 \\ -1 & -9 & -4 \\ -12 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 17 & 11 \\
7 & -8 & 17 \\
-6 & -12 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$
(136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & -9 \\ -11 & 17 & -1 \\ -8 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{137}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -5 \\ 7 & -10 & 8 \\ -7 & 15 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-6 & 16 & 0 \\
2 & -10 & 16 \\
-9 & -13 & -3
\end{bmatrix}$$
(139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 88 & -4 & 10 \\ -16 & 13 & -40 \\ 37 & -7 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
45 & -47 & 41 \\
22 & 32 & 69 \\
13 & -14 & 40
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-58 & -80 & 57 \\
-9 & 36 & 54 \\
-43 & -84 & 16
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
22 & 90 & 8 \\
-16 & 84 & 56 \\
-8 & 136 & 8
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 90 & -72 \\ 7 & 17 & -67 \\ 1 & -7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 40 & -52 & -28 \\ -16 & -15 & 77 \\ 40 & 23 & -130 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 35 & 40 & -14 \\ -4 & -19 & 50 \\ 31 & 68 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 12 & 35 \\
66 & 10 & 44 \\
-33 & -32 & 19
\end{bmatrix}$$
(148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-32 & 36 & 5 \\
-14 & 86 & 118 \\
-97 & 35 & -70
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 88 & 100 & -24 \\ -24 & -19 & 18 \\ 96 & 71 & -114 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & -12 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq 1/3r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -5/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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:

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

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:

Results:

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

(2) $r_3 := r_3 - r_1$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$

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

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

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

 $(3) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2) r_2$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

$$-8$$
 (151)

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (152)

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{153}$$

The limit is:

17 (154)

The limit is:

1 (155)

The limit is:

6 (156)

The limit is:

1 (157)

The limit is:

1 (158)

The limit is:

-40(159)

The limit is:

-1(160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

(161)

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^3}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$e^x (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$-x^4 - \frac{2x^3}{3} - 2x^2 + 4x \tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{316}{3}$$
 (172)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 3:

$$0 \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\log(x-2)}{3} - \frac{\log(x+1)}{3} \tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\frac{\log(6)}{3} + \frac{\log(3)}{3} + \frac{\log(4)}{3} \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2 \, \sin \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x (179)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-5e^3 + 17e^5 (180)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{181}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{17\sqrt{17}}{3} \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\log(\log(2)) + \log(\log(5)) \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (185)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{187}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} + 2 \sin(2) - 2 \sin(\frac{3}{2}) + 4\sqrt{3}i$$
 (188)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - x \tag{189}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$\frac{55}{3} \tag{190}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{191}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{199}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{200}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{201}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{205}$$