# Exercise 15:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 15 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-03-03 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 **u** and **v** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following vectors **u** and **v** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

Find the scalar product
$$1. \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} 4\mathbf{v}.$$

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

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

$$4. \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{v}.$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} -10\mathbf{v}.$$

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

$$7. \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} 10\mathbf{v}.$$

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

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

$$10. \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -10 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} -4\mathbf{v}.$$

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -9 & -10 \\ 6 & -6 & -8 \\ 2 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

2.

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

and

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

3.

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

and

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

4.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 9 & -1 \\ -1 & 9 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 5 \\ -6 & -8 & 3 \\ -7 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 & -6 \\ -5 & 4 & -9 \\ -6 & -10 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -7 & -10 \\ -8 & -4 & -10 \\ -2 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 8 & -4 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 & -7 \\ -10 & 7 & -10 \\ 7 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 8 & -8 & 9 \\ 2 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 & -9 \\ -4 & 4 & -6 \\ 5 & -10 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (17)

and

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & -9 \\ -3 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -8 \\ -1 & -7 & -10 \\ -2 & -4 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & -4 \\ 6 & 8 & 8 \\ -3 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -8 \\ 1 & -1 & -4 \\ -8 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 4 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -2 & 7 \\ -8 & -4 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (26)

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 & -8 \\ -7 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 & 3\\ 4 & -9 & 4\\ -4 & 7 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (28)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 & -8 \\ 6 & 9 & 2 \\ -9 & 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 & 4 \\ 4 & -8 & -2 \\ 6 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 & -10 \\ -5 & 0 & 6 \\ -1 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -9 \\ -5 & 1 & -10 \\ 4 & -10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 & 7 \\ -6 & -3 & -4 \\ 9 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 3\\ 6 & -1 & -3\\ -1 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & -7 \\ 4 & -5 & 9 \\ -9 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

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

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 6 & -1 \\ 6 & 8 & 9 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 8 \\ 8 & -8 & -7 \\ 3 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (38)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & -4 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 \\ -5 & -4 & -10 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

#### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -7 & 4 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 4 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 & 3 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 & 6 \\ -10 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & -6 \\ 9 & -3 & -5 \\ -8 & -10 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -6 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & 0 \\ -8 & -3 & -10 \\ 9 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & -4 \\ 3 & -9 & 3 \\ -10 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -7 & 3 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 \\ -8 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & -5 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 \\ -2 & 7 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 & 2 \\ -8 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 8 & -2 & -7 \\ -1 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & -3 \\ 6 & 0 & -10 \\ 7 & -6 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -5 \\ -10 & 5 & 2 \\ 8 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & -1 \\ -7 & 1 & -1 \\ 9 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 2 \\ -9 & -1 & 5 \\ -8 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 6 \\ -3 & -3 & 3 \\ 6 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & -4 \\ 8 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 3 \\ -8 & -9 & -3 \\ -1 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & -3 \\ 7 & 2 & 4 \\ -5 & -9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

# 1.3. Matrix Properties

#### 1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A, find:

a) rank(A)

b)  $\operatorname{nullity}(A)$ 

c) det(A)

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

e) basis of ker(A)

1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 & -6 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -9 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

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

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

#### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1.

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

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

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

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

5. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & 0 \\ -4 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (75)

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{81}$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{82}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} 2x^2 - x + 3 \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} 5x^2 - 3x - 4 \tag{86}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{88}$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} -x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x - 1 \tag{90}$$

#### 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:

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

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (93)$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{95}$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2-2} \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (99)$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

#### 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. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{104}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int -3x^2 - 2dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 4dx \tag{110}$$

#### 1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (111)$$

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

2. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

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:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3) \tag{115}$$

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

6. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (116)$$

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

7. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3)$$
(117)

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (118)$$

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

9. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (119)$$

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

10. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (120)$$

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

# 2. Solutions

#### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -13 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -19 \\ -10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -7 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ -9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 17 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 18 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -13 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 16 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ 30 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ -80 \\ -56 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 0 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 60 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$  6:  $\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ -40 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ -24 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} -25 \\ -40 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 40 \\ -36 \end{bmatrix}$ 

#### 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & -3 & -13 \\ 7 & -10 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & -4 \\ -2 & -11 & 10 \\ -6 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 9 \\ 7 & -5 & -19 \\ -5 & -7 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 17 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 13 & 5 \\ -15 & -18 & 4 \\ -17 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & -16 \\ -13 & 0 & -19 \\ -8 & -13 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 11 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{127}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 3 & -11 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 9 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -10 & -16 \\ -3 & 2 & -10 \\ 12 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & 0 \\ 5 & 11 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

#### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -15 \\ 0 & -3 & -9 \\ -5 & -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 4 \\ 5 & 9 & 12 \\ 5 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

1:

17

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -7 & -14 \\ 12 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 6 & -11 \\ -11 & 11 & -3 \\ 6 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 14 & -12 \\ 2 & 17 & 4 \\ -15 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -12 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 16 \\ -5 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 4 \\ -12 & -2 & -1 \\ 10 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & -1 & -4 \\
14 & -2 & 7 \\
-3 & 3 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -9 \\ -2 & 16 & 16 \\ -7 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{139}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 17 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

#### 2.2.3. Multiplication

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & -7 & -4 \\ 86 & -53 & -16 \\ -38 & 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
60 & 12 & -36 \\
-13 & -4 & 24 \\
-56 & 38 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 22 & 31 & 95 \\ 12 & 37 & 99 \\ 46 & -96 & -44 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -33 & 75 & -23 \\ 43 & -1 & 83 \\ 2 & 82 & -72 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -109 & 15 & -11 \\ -44 & -36 & 28 \\ -25 & 43 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 12 & 73 \\
-79 & -76 & 2 \\
-6 & -23 & 105
\end{bmatrix}$$
(146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -48 & -30 & 54 \\ -92 & -36 & -10 \\ -34 & -62 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 101 & -47 & -62 \\ 13 & -66 & -14 \\ -136 & 91 & 88 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 63 & -6 & -58 \\ 6 & -21 & -15 \\ -37 & 56 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & -40 & -17 \\
-72 & 33 & -6 \\
-80 & -72 & -35
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

#### 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & \mid 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 1 & \mid 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & \mid 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & \mid -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mid -11 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mid 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -11 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **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**

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

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:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 1: } r_1 &:= 1/5 r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -9/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 2: } r_2 &:= r_2 - (2) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -9/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -2/5 & | & -2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 3: } r_2 &:= 5 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -9/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 4: } r_1 &:= r_1 - (2/5) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq 1/5r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 1/5 & | & 2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 1/5 & | & 2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 1/5 & | & 2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq 5r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2/5)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/5 & 3/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 6: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-2/5)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 7: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 8: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

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

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_2 := 3 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/3 & 2/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid & -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

**Solution** 

**Elementary Row Operations:** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Result:** 

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

# 2.4. Calculus

#### 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{151}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{152}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{153}$ 

The limit is:

e (154)

The limit is:

 $24 \tag{155}$ 

The limit is:

 $4 \tag{156}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{157}$ 

The limit is:

e (158)

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{159}$ 

The limit is:

 $-2\tag{160}$ 

#### 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:

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

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (163)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{165}$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2-2} (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{1}{x} \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (169)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^3}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \tag{170}$$

#### 2.4.3. Integral

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (171)

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (172)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-15 - 4\log(2) + 64\log(4) \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{609}{16} - 4\log(2) + \frac{625\log(5)}{4} \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{181}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-\pi + 2 \sin(2) + 4\sqrt{3}i$$
 (182)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \, \operatorname{erf} \, (2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \, \operatorname{erf} \, (5)}{2} \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-x^3 - 2x \tag{185}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$x^4 - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{2} - 4x\tag{187}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$\frac{1336}{3} \tag{188}$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (189)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (200)

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

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

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