# Exercise 10:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 10 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-01-27 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. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

4. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

3. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -10 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & -6 \\ -8 & 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 & 9 \\ 6 & -9 & -7 \\ -10 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & -7 \\ 5 & -6 & 1 \\ -8 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -4 & -1 & 6 \\ -3 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 8 \\ -5 & -8 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & -9 & -8 \\ -6 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & 3 \\ -3 & -9 & 6 \\ 7 & 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & -4 \\ 2 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & 6 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \\ -10 & -4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -3 & -2 \\ 7 & -8 & -10 \\ -5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (19)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & -4 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 9 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & -8 \\ 7 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 & 6 \\ -10 & 5 & 4 \\ 8 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 & 6 \\ -9 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -8 & -1 \\ 8 & 6 & 6 \\ 6 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -8 \\ 4 & -4 & -1 \\ -6 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -3 & -1 \\ 9 & 3 & 0 \\ 9 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -3 & -5 \\ -5 & -7 & -7 \\ -2 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (28)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 & -3 \\ -8 & -9 & 3 \\ -1 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 8 \\ -6 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \\ -5 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (31)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \\ -5 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & -6 \\ -5 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 8 \\ -4 & 9 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ -7 & 8 & -5 \\ -10 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & 9 \\ 9 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & 5 \\ -3 & -6 & -7 \\ -10 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & -1 \\ -10 & 9 & -9 \\ 4 & -6 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (38)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 & 6 \\ -8 & -2 & -8 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 6 & -8 & -4 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

#### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 & -5 \\ 9 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 8 & -9 \\ -6 & 4 & -8 \\ -8 & 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & 2 \\ -4 & -8 & 1 \\ -9 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 \\ -7 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & -9 \\ -9 & 5 & -1 \\ 7 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -7 & -1 \\ 1 & -10 & -1 \\ 8 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 0 \\ 9 & -6 & -5 \\ 7 & 9 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & -5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 9 \\ -9 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -9 \\ 0 & -4 & 9 \\ -10 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (51)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \\ 9 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & -5 \\ -5 & -5 & -6 \\ -9 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 7 \\ -4 & 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & 9 \\ -4 & 2 & -5 \\ -6 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 4 \\ -9 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 8 & -10 \\ 8 & -4 & -1 \\ -3 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & -3 & -6 \\ -2 & -2 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 7 \\ -4 & 5 & -5 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

# 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.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -7 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

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

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

#### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

2. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -6 & -3 & -14 \\ 4 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (72)

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

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

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

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

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

8. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (78)

9. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (79)

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

# 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{86}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 1 \tag{88}$$

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:

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

#### 1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{91}$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x) \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (97)

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 e^x \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

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. the indefinite integral and evaluate from 2 to 3:

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

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{106}$$

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

$$\int x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 3dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{110}$$

#### 1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

2. the 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 partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (113)$$

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

4. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

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:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (116)$$

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

7. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (117)$$

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

8. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (118)$$

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

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. Given the implicit function:

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

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

# 2. Solutions

# 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -12 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -15 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 16 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 13 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -6 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ -3 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10\\10\\-15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} 10\\18\\-16 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} -28\\8\\-24 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} -21\\-7\\7 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} 60\\6\\12 \end{bmatrix}$  6:  $\begin{bmatrix} 7\\0\\6 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\8 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} 27\\30\\-21 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} -30\\-10\\-70 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} 6\\-18\\-12 \end{bmatrix}$ 

# 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

# 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & 6 \\ 7 & 10 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{121}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & -15 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -8 & 8 \\ 9 & -11 & -13 \\ -18 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -2 \\ -8 & 10 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & -4 \\ -5 & -16 & 10 \\ 0 & -11 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 10 \\ -9 & -9 & 6 \\ -2 & -9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 9 \\ 10 & 14 & 12 \\ -15 & -7 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & -18 & -2 \\ 1 & 14 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & -7 & 2 \\ 5 & -9 & 3 \\ -6 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-15 & -6 & -6 \\
2 & -8 & -9 \\
1 & -2 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(130)

#### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & -10 & 9 \\ -4 & 5 & -4 \\ 9 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 7 \\ 6 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{132}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & 7 \\ 4 & 10 & 7 \\ 12 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{133}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
3 & 0 & 4 \\
14 & 10 & 7 \\
11 & 6 & 6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
2 & -2 & -4 \\
-14 & -10 & -5 \\
5 & -5 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -15 & -8 \\ -5 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & -18 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -6 & -6 \\ 8 & -13 & -1 \\ -5 & 6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & -14 \\ -19 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 3 & 6 \\ 7 & -15 & 2 \\ -14 & 5 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \tag{139}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 0 & -2 \\
-14 & 6 & -4 \\
1 & -8 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(140)

# 2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -62 & -62 \\ -35 & -33 & -103 \\ 3 & -65 & -79 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & -28 & -67 \\
14 & 2 & -64 \\
5 & 2 & -74
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 62 & 75 & -65 \\ 38 & 66 & 22 \\ -17 & 32 & 76 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-106 & 60 & 42 \\
-93 & 48 & 57 \\
106 & 36 & -66
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -78 & 75 & 99 \\ -38 & 30 & 14 \\ 46 & -87 & -133 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -87 & 65 & -37 \\ 57 & -100 & 32 \\ -74 & 44 & -64 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -33 & -102 & 83 \\ 59 & 14 & -11 \\ 67 & 68 & -23 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 36 & -27 & 15 \\ 8 & 23 & -22 \\ -39 & 39 & -60 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & -28 & -59 \\ 14 & -56 & 78 \\ 32 & -60 & -47 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -24 & 24 \\ -24 & -81 & -27 \\ -25 & -95 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

# 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Solution

### **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **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:**

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_3 := r_3 - (-1) r_1 \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$$

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### Solution

#### **Row Operations:**

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/3 r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 6 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 7/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \mid & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4/3 & 4/3 & \mid & -2/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/3 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/3 & -7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 := r_2 - (2) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -2/3 & -7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1/3 & | & -2/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 := 3 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/3 & -7/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -2/3 & | & 2/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

# **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

# **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **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:**

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

# **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

Step 1: 
$$r_1 := 1/2r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & -5 & | & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -6 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

# **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3.2. RREF

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

- $\text{(1)}\ \, r_2\coloneqq r_2-(2)r_3$ 
  - $\begin{bmatrix}
    1 & 0 & 2 \\
    2 & 1 & 4 \\
    4 & 2 & 9
    \end{bmatrix}$
- $(2) \ r_3 \coloneqq r_3 + (-2)r_2$ 
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- $(3) \ \, r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-2)r_1$ 
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

#### **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

- (1)  $r_2 := r_2 r_3$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2)  $r_3 := r_3 + (-1)r_2$ 
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

(3)  $r_3 := r_3 - r_2$ 

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

(3)  $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$ 

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

# **Result:**

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

# 2.4. Calculus

#### 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{151}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{152}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{153}$ 

The limit is:

 $-2\tag{154}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{155}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{156}$ 

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{157}$ 

The limit is:

 $104 \tag{158}$ 

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{159}$$

The limit is:

$$11 \tag{160}$$

#### 2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{1}{x} \tag{162}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$e^x (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$x^3e^x + 3x^2e^x (168)$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^3}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

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

# 2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \, \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\pi + 2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} \tag{172}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{ erf } (2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{ erf } (5)}{2} \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{175}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} + \frac{e^3\sin(3)}{2} - \frac{e^3\cos(3)}{2} \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$3\log(x-3) - 2\log(x-2) \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\infty$$
 (180)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{181}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{5x^4}{4} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$\frac{3026}{15}$$
 (184)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{185}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-15 - 4\log(2) + 64\log(4) \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (187)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$- atan (3) + atan (4)$$
 (188)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2\,\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{189}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-4\sqrt{3}i + 2 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - 2 \sin(2) + \frac{5\sqrt{21}i}{2} \tag{190}$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2} \tag{198}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{203}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2} \tag{205}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{206}$$