Exercise 11:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 11 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-02-03 with 10 problems per section.

2025-03-10

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -10 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 10 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -9 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & -3 \\ 4 & -8 & 0 \\ -1 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 3 \\ -6 & -10 & -9 \\ -2 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 2\\ 5 & -5 & 1\\ 8 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 2\\ 4 & -3 & 3\\ -6 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -9 & -9 & -10 \\ -8 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 & -1 \\ -2 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & -8 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 7 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 & -8 \\ -4 & -7 & -10 \\ 7 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (14)

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & -10 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 6 & -5 \\ -3 & 9 & 5 \\ 9 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & -4 \\ 8 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -9 \\ -9 & 8 & -2 \\ -1 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 3 \\ 7 & -10 & -4 \\ -10 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -10 & -2 \\ -7 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 7 \\ 5 & -3 & 0 \\ 7 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & -8 \\ -2 & 2 & -10 \\ -4 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -10 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 6 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -8 & -7 \\ 9 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & 1\\ 0 & 6 & -1\\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & 7 \\ 7 & 6 & 7 \\ -7 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 9 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 & -4 \\ -8 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -3 \\ -9 & 8 & 4 \\ 7 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -8 & -4 \\ 3 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 6 & -8 \\ 7 & 7 & 1 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -7 & -9 \\ -6 & 9 & -4 \\ 8 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (33)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 \\ 9 & 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -10 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ -9 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & -7 \\ 7 & -8 & 4 \\ -8 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -9 \\ 0 & -7 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 & -9 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \\ -6 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -6 \\ 7 & -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 8 \\ -5 & 7 & 6 \\ -7 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & -3 \\ -6 & -4 & 8 \\ -4 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -6 \\ -5 & 0 & -5 \\ 4 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & -6 \\ 4 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 6 \\ 6 & -4 & 6 \\ -10 & 9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 & -10 \\ 1 & 9 & 5 \\ 7 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 7 & 8 \\ -8 & -2 & -8 \\ 0 & -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -9 & -6 \\ 5 & -9 & 4 \\ -3 & -9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (50)

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 \\ -1 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & -2 \\ -8 & -3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & -10 & -9 \\ -4 & -10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -9 & 1 \\ -5 & 4 & 9 \\ -8 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 5 & 0 & -9 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -7 & 3\\ 8 & 2 & -5\\ 7 & 7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{58}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -1 \\ 2 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & -7 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 \\ -6 & -9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

1.3. Matrix Properties

1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix A, find:

a) rank(A)

b) nullity(A)

c) det(A)

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

e) basis of ker(A)

1.

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -12 \\ 2 & 1 & -5 \\ 4 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -7 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (79)

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -2} 3x - 5 \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} 2 \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \tag{88}$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

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:

$$e^{x^2-1} \tag{95}$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 e^x (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 - 3) \tag{99}$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1} \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{109}$$

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

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

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 (111)

where f = f(u, v)

2. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

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:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{116}$$

where f = f(u, v)

7. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

9. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (119)$$

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

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

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

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -10 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -15 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ 10 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 13 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -15 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ 9 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ -12 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} -56 \\ -35 \\ -49 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 36 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} -63 \\ 49 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 24 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -25 \\ -35 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -5 & 9 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -12 & -10 \\ -4 & -16 & 0 \\ -9 & 13 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -17 & -6 \\ 3 & -16 & -10 \\ -3 & -18 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 7 & -9 & 5 \\ 0 & -16 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{124}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & 8 \\ -5 & -12 & -7 \\ -14 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 11 & -4 \\ -6 & -4 & -3 \\ 6 & -11 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & -16 \\ 0 & -8 & -12 \\ 14 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -15 \\ -1 & 11 & 5 \\ 9 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 8 & -7 \\ 7 & 8 & 8 \\ 3 & 11 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \tag{129}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 9 & -6 \\
-2 & -2 & -6 \\
-11 & 0 & -5
\end{bmatrix}$$
(130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 2 & -2 \\ -9 & 7 & 3 \\ 12 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -7 & 15 \\ 7 & -5 & 10 \\ 11 & -6 & -14 \end{bmatrix} \tag{132}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
18 & -2 & 7 \\
-6 & -5 & -4 \\
2 & 8 & -3
\end{bmatrix}$$
(133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & -6 \\
-7 & 0 & -8 \\
5 & 4 & -7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & 5 & 10 \\ 15 & -3 & -8 \\ -15 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-2 & -5 & 7 \\
-9 & -15 & -5 \\
9 & 2 & -7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & -13 & -7 \\
-10 & 12 & -8 \\
-1 & -10 & -4
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 8 & -8 \\ 2 & -8 & -4 \\ -1 & -16 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -16 & 2 \\ 7 & -1 & 2 \\ -5 & -11 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & -3 \\ -6 & -1 & 0 \\ -14 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -78 & -60 & 48 \\ -41 & -26 & 119 \\ -11 & -5 & 101 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
46 & -4 & -29 \\
-40 & 75 & 30 \\
-1 & 29 & -35
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 30 & -31 \\ -24 & -26 & 26 \\ -32 & -42 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
73 & -7 & -15 \\
86 & -54 & -50 \\
-134 & 118 & 100
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-52 & -54 & 58 \\
-42 & 162 & 64 \\
-25 & 117 & -17
\end{bmatrix}$$
(145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 58 & 4 & 24 \\ -15 & -18 & -87 \\ -17 & 9 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -81 & 13 & 79 \\ 18 & -33 & -29 \\ -57 & 40 & 82 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 64 & 88 & -40 \\ 122 & -22 & -126 \\ 42 & -6 & -90 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -34 & -40 & 55 \\ -103 & -98 & 105 \\ 3 & -20 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
6 & -47 & -42 \\
-52 & 11 & 4 \\
56 & 9 & -32
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -6 & \mid 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -10 & \mid 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (6)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & \mid 1 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -10 & \mid 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (5)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & \mid 1 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & \mid 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mid 1 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Step 6: $r_3 := r_3 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} \text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (4) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & -7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq 1/5r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -12/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -5 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -10 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -12/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -1/5 & | & -2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -10 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (4)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -12/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -1/5 & | & -2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -1/5 & | & -2/5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/5 & -2/5 & | & -4/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq 5r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -12/5 & | & 1/5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/5 & -2/5 & | & -4/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2/5)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/5 & -2/5 & | & -4/5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

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:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 3
- b) nullity(A) = 0
- c) det(A) = 0
- d) $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- e) $ker(A) = \{0\}$

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(3)
$$r_3 := r_3 + (-2)r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{151}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{152}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{153}$$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (154)

The limit is:

$$-11 \tag{155}$$

The limit is:

$$26 \tag{156}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{157}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{158}$$

The limit is:

$$23 \tag{159}$$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (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:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2-1} (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 - 3} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

$$-\frac{2x^4}{\left(x^2+1\right)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1} \tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 5 to 5:

$$0 (172)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 4:

$$0 \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (175)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + \text{atan } (3) \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si(x) (177)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$e^{\sin(x)} \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

$$-e^{\sin(1)} + e^{\sin(4)} \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 1 to 4:

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

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{185}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$\frac{e^4\sin(4)}{2} - \frac{e^2\sin(2)}{2} + \frac{e^2\cos(2)}{2} - \frac{e^4\cos(4)}{2} \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (4) + \operatorname{Ei} (5)$$
 (188)

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (189)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$- \operatorname{atan} (4) + \operatorname{atan} (5)$$
 (190)

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (191)

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{192}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (197)

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y^3 (2x^2 + y) \tag{198}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y^3 (2x^2 + y) \tag{199}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{202}$$