Exercise 26:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 26 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-05-19 with 10 problems per section.

2025-06-23

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

6.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

7.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

8.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

Find the scalar product

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -7 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

and

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 8 \\ 0 & -10 & -5 \\ 4 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -10 & -9 \\ 2 & -9 & -3 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

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

and

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

4.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 \\ -2 & -7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \\ -10 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -6 \\ -9 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & -7 \\ -10 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 8 & 5 & -10 \\ -6 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (15)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & 0 \\ -9 & -10 & -2 \\ 5 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & -6 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ -10 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -10 & -8 \\ 7 & 9 & -5 \\ -10 & 9 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & -10 & -10 \\ -5 & 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -2 & 4\\ 9 & -1 & 1\\ 7 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -6 \\ -3 & 8 & -8 \\ -9 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 6 \\ 8 & -6 & -3 \\ -3 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & -5 \\ -9 & -7 & -9 \\ -9 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -10 \\ 6 & 9 & -7 \\ -2 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -3 & 7 \\ -3 & -2 & 8 \\ 3 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 & 2 \\ -7 & -2 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 7 \\ -5 & 7 & -4 \\ 7 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -4 \\ 1 & 9 & -4 \\ -1 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 2 & -10 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 7 & -9 & 0 \\ -10 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & -9 & -6 \\ 6 & -1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 & -1 \\ -4 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 6 & -10 \\ -4 & -4 & 6 \\ -3 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ 7 & -8 & 1 \\ 7 & -7 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 2 \\ -7 & 2 & -6 \\ -4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & -1 \\ -9 & 0 & 3 \\ -10 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 & -2 \\ -6 & -2 & -5 \\ 4 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (38)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 3\\ 0 & 1 & 5\\ -8 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8 \\ -7 & -5 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & -7 \\ 9 & -10 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 4 \\ -2 & 7 & -4 \\ -4 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & -8 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 & -8 \\ 5 & -2 & -5 \\ 0 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -6 & 9\\ 4 & -8 & 9\\ 6 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & -2 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 8 \\ -5 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & -7 \\ -7 & 9 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ -9 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 & 7 \\ -3 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (51)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 & 1 \\ -10 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 9 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & -9 \\ -4 & -5 & -6 \\ 3 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 6 & 7 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 9 & 6 \\ -10 & 3 & 1 \\ -6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & -8 \\ -10 & -4 & 9 \\ -6 & -10 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

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

2.

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -2 \\ -2 & -9 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

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

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (76)

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{86}$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x\log(x) \tag{93}$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (96)

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

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 3 to 4:

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

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

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}dx\tag{102}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{103}$$

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

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

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{105}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \tag{107}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int x^3 \log(x) dx \tag{109}$$

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

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

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 mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

3. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

4. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

5. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} (115)$$

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

6. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3)$$
(116)

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

7. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{118}$$

where f = f(u, v)

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

10. the 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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -18 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 1 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -19 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -11 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

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

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 14\\56\\-56 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -40\\-10\\10 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 15\\25\\-20 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} -24\\40\\32 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} -18\\-3\\6 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} 12\\0\\18 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\8 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 27\\54\\-90 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} -35\\7\\-70 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & 1 & 2 \\ -6 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & -16 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -19 & -8 \\ 10 & 5 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -11 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ -15 & -12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 & 10 \\ 6 & -3 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 13 & 8 \\ -9 & 10 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 11 \\ 16 & -7 & 5 \\ -7 & -8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & 14 & -7 \\
-5 & 1 & -1 \\
-10 & -2 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -5 \\ -1 & -5 & -12 \\ -1 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & -14 \\ 8 & 13 & -2 \\ -20 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 12 & -11 & -9 \\ 2 & 11 & -19 \end{bmatrix} \tag{130}$$

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -15 & -12 \\ -11 & 14 & -5 \\ -6 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & 0 & 5 \\
-15 & -16 & -2 \\
-7 & 0 & 18
\end{bmatrix}$$
(132)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-9 & 3 & 5 \\
4 & 0 & 9 \\
12 & -8 & -5
\end{bmatrix}$$
(133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & -7 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ -8 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 & -13 \\ -1 & 19 & -8 \\ -9 & 12 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ -16 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{136}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -12 & 17 \\ 9 & 12 & -7 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -6 \\ 14 & -10 & 7 \\ 11 & -12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 6 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 8 \\ -14 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & 1 & 11 \\ 7 & 6 & 6 \\ -10 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 130 & 0 \\ 32 & -45 & -11 \\ 104 & -61 & 73 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -31 & -64 \\ 5 & -15 & -4 \\ 0 & -26 & -114 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-158 & -30 & 60 \\
-88 & -24 & 42 \\
-96 & 52 & -51
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-41 & 13 & 38 \\
-52 & 18 & 82 \\
-6 & 0 & -6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 105 & 18 & 83 \\ -121 & -35 & -104 \\ -81 & 28 & -61 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 29 & 17 & 63 \\ -21 & -23 & 12 \\ 119 & 117 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -37 & -30 & -54 \\ -36 & 109 & -12 \\ -51 & -85 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -159 & 108 & 67 \\ -68 & 24 & 6 \\ -58 & 75 & 36 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -62 & -32 & 59 \\ -6 & -60 & -138 \\ -42 & -74 & -87 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-42 & -16 & -22 \\
-16 & -6 & -48 \\
31 & 3 & 51
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-4)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -15 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -15 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (5) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & -9 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & -9 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (3) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_3 := r_3 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & -9 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

d)
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_2 := r_2 - r_1$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

(2) $r_1 := r_1 - r_3$

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

$$\text{(2)} \ \ r_2 := r_2 + (-1) r_3$$

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{151}$

The limit is:

e (152)

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

e (154)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

e (156)

The limit is:

0 (157)

The limit is:

e (158)

The limit is:

e (159)

The limit is:

e (160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (161)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\log(x) + 1 \tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x (166)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

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

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 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} + 2 \, \sin{(2)} - 2 \, \sin{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} + 4\sqrt{3}i \tag{172}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{173}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{10\sqrt{10}}{3} \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-\log(6) - 2\log(2) + \log(7) + 2\log(3) \tag{176}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (177)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} + a\sin(3) \tag{178}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{179}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$-\frac{81\log(3)}{4} - \frac{175}{16} + 64\log(4) \tag{180}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{181}$$

Definite integral from 5 to 5:

$$0 \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (183)$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$asin (5) - asin (4) \tag{184}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \, \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{185}$$

Definite integral from 5 to 5:

$$0 \tag{186}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{187}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\frac{65}{16} - 4\log(2) + \frac{81\log(3)}{4} \tag{188}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \tag{189}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \tag{190}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{200}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (203)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (206)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (207)