Exercise 30:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 30 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-06-16 with 10 problems per section.

2025-06-30

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -9 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

5.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

9.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

10.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

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

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & -3 \\ 8 & 0 & -10 \\ -8 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -7 \\ -7 & -4 & -6 \\ 5 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & -1 \\ 4 & -10 & -7 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 & -5 \\ -10 & 5 & -10 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & 9 \\ -10 & -10 & -3 \\ -1 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (13)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & -9 \\ 9 & 7 & -7 \\ 2 & -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 8 \\ 6 & 9 & -4 \\ 6 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & 7 \\ -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & -7 \\ 8 & -9 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -7 & -2 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -4 \\ -7 & 6 & -7 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -10 & -7 \\ -6 & 6 & -5 \\ -5 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 & 0 \\ -8 & -3 & -7 \\ 1 & 4 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{22}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 & 6 \\ -10 & -3 & -1 \\ 7 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 1 \\ -6 & 4 & 1 \\ -8 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 & -6 \\ 0 & 8 & -10 \\ 8 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (25)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -7 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -7 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & -7 \\ 3 & 4 & -7 \\ 8 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 5 \\ -7 & -4 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 & -1 \\ 9 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (29)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -5 \\ -10 & 0 & 7 \\ -10 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 \\ -4 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 3 & 2 \\ -9 & -2 & -7 \\ -4 & -5 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (32)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 8 \\ 5 & -8 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 8 \\ -8 & -7 & -8 \\ -3 & 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -8 \\ -6 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & -9 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (35)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 5 & 7 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 & 3 \\ -5 & -2 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & -6 \\ 4 & -10 & 4 \\ 2 & -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 3 & 5 \\ -9 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 8 & -6 \\ -5 & -10 & 6 \\ -1 & -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -7 & 1 \\ -10 & -5 & 8 \\ -2 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & -10 & 2 \\ -1 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 5 & -9 \\ -10 & 3 & -10 \\ -8 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (44)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -7 \\ 2 & 9 & 4 \\ -4 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -7 \\ -6 & -10 & 9 \\ 3 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 5 & -10 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 \\ 8 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & -7 \\ -3 & -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -9 & -4 \\ -1 & -8 & 1 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 7 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 & 4 \\ -7 & -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & -10 \\ -9 & -7 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{53}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 9 \\ -8 & 3 & 9 \\ -3 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -9 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 8 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 \\ -6 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -8 & -3 \\ -8 & 8 & 4 \\ -10 & 7 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & -4 \\ -8 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 8 \\ -5 & -10 & -8 \\ -8 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & -5 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 \\ -4 & -8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{62}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{63}$$

4.

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

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -4 & -3 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ -3 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{69}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & 10 \\ -3 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{70}$$

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (71)

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

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

4.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (74)

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

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

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

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

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

10.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (80)

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 3x^2 - x + 1 \tag{84}$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{85}$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

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:

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

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 + 3) \tag{95}$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{97}$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x\log(x) \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

1. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{101}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \tag{109}$$

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

$$\int e^x \sin(x) dx \tag{110}$$

1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

2. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (112)$$

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

3. the mixed partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 y^2 + x y^4 (113)$$

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

4. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

5. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (115)$$

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

6. Given the implicit function:

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

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

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{119}$$

where f = f(u, v)

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -16 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 10 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -8 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -17 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ -6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} -45 \\ 54 \\ -54 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} -70 \\ 60 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ -24 \\ -54 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 54 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$ 6: $\begin{bmatrix} -80 \\ -50 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 40 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ -21 \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -36 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 10 & 6 \\ 9 & -19 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{121}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 & 3 \\ 3 & 8 & -4 \\ -9 & 4 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-4 & 6 & -3 \\
-5 & -9 & -13 \\
0 & 4 & -16
\end{bmatrix}$$
(123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & 17 & 3 \\ 4 & -16 & -16 \\ -3 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & 0 \\ 3 & 16 & -1 \\ 4 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & -6 \\ -6 & -5 & -17 \\ 3 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 5 & 18 \\ -3 & -9 & -1 \\ 8 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -11 & -1 \\ 15 & 16 & -11 \\ 8 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & 14 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -2 \\ -9 & -1 & -9 \\ 7 & 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

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

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -1 & 5 \\ -4 & -7 & -2 \\ 15 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -8 \\ 1 & 9 & -9 \\ 15 & -10 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \tag{133}$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & -12 \\ 10 & 8 & -7 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -11 & 4 \\ 19 & -1 & -7 \\ 9 & 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -2 \\ 9 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 8 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 13 & -1 & 10 \\ -1 & -8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -11 & -15 \\ -10 & -6 & -9 \\ 6 & -15 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & -14 & 9 \\
-9 & 8 & -3 \\
7 & 14 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & -3 \\ 10 & 4 & -3 \\ -10 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 22 & -19 & 25 \\ 138 & 127 & -55 \\ 52 & 100 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
86 & -44 & 86 \\
60 & -5 & 69 \\
136 & -59 & 101
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-35 & 14 & 56 \\
-28 & -92 & 43 \\
-4 & -42 & -17
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 13 & 38 \\ -18 & 4 & -4 \\ -2 & -1 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 28 & -5 & 45 \\ -3 & -92 & -49 \\ 75 & 59 & -26 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-22 & -97 & 67 \\
-47 & -89 & 11 \\
-11 & -68 & 47
\end{bmatrix}$$
(146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 84 & -79 & -67 \\ 50 & 8 & -112 \\ 23 & -24 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 2 & 46 \\ 0 & 10 & 20 \\ 8 & 22 & -36 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-30 & 36 & 30 \\
40 & 0 & -8 \\
146 & 6 & -58
\end{bmatrix}$$
(149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
8 & -37 & -58 \\
-38 & 69 & 17 \\
-96 & -92 & -8
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/3 r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & -1/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (6) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & -1/3 & \mid & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & \mid & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

Results:

- a) rank(A) = 2
- b) nullity(A) = 1
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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:

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

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

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

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

Step 5:
$$r_3 := 5r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/5 & | & 2/5 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 6: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -3 & 8 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/5 & | & 2/5 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 7: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1/5)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -3 & 8 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2) r_1 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mid & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & -7 & -2 & \mid & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Step 8: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (2) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := 1/7 \\ r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5/7 & 10/7 & | & 1/7 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & -4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq 7r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5/7 & 10/7 & | & 1/7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Results:

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

 $(3) \ r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-1)r_3$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(3)
$$r_2 := r_2 - r_3$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(3)} \ \ r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (2) r_1$$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

1 (151)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{152}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{153}$

The limit is:

 $25 \tag{154}$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (155)

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{156}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{157}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{158}$$

The limit is:

$$2 \tag{159}$$

The limit is:

$$45 (160)$$

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2x\log(x) + x \tag{164}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{167}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\log(x) + x^2\tag{168}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\log(x) + 1\tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The improper integral converges to:

$$\infty$$
 (171)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Si (x) (172)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$- Si (2) + Si (4)$$
 (173)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{3x^4}{4} - x^3 - 3x\tag{174}$$

Definite integral from 5 to 5:

$$0 \tag{175}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{176}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-64\log(4) - \frac{369}{16} + \frac{625\log(5)}{4} \tag{177}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (178)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$- atan (2) + atan (3)$$
 (179)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{180}$$

Definite integral from 4 to 5:

$$-\log(\log(4)) + \log(\log(5)) \tag{181}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{4x^3}{3} - x^2 - 5x\tag{182}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$\frac{112}{3} \tag{183}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (184)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$- atan (2) + atan (4)$$
 (185)

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x (186)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$-e + 5e^3 \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{e^x \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cos(x)}{2} \tag{188}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\frac{e\sin(1)}{2} + \frac{e\cos(1)}{2} - \frac{e^2\cos(2)}{2} + \frac{e^2\sin(2)}{2} \tag{189}$$

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(3x^2 + 2y^2) \tag{190}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (198)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{199}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{200}$$

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