# Exercise 23:

# Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

# Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 23 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-04-28 with 10 problems per section.

2025-06-02

# 1. Problems

# 1.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 1.1.1. Addition

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

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

2. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

3. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -9 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

7. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -9\\1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\-3\\10 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

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

#### 1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

4. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

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

8. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

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

10. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ .

# 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

2. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{1v}$$
.

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

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

5. 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} 6\mathbf{v}$$
.

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

# 1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

3

1.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & -3 \\ 9 & -7 & -10 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

2.

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

and

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

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -10 & 4 \\ -2 & -7 & 9 \\ 8 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

and

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

4.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 \\ -6 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

5.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & 2\\ 1 & -6 & 5\\ -3 & -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$

6.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & 8 \\ -4 & -7 & 6 \\ -10 & -9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{12}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 9 \\ 6 & -3 & -2 \\ 8 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -7 & 8 \\ -8 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & -8 \\ 9 & 1 & 1 \\ -6 & -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{16}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ -9 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & 1\\ -3 & -10 & -7\\ -10 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & -4 \\ 8 & -10 & 9 \\ 4 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 & 7 \\ 7 & 8 & 8 \\ -3 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{20}$$

#### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 \\ -3 & 6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 6 & -4 \\ 7 & 7 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & -9 \\ 8 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -7 & -10 \\ -8 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (24)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 2 \\ 3 & -10 & 3 \\ -9 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -8 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -7 \\ 5 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & 6 \\ 7 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{27}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 & -10 \\ 5 & -6 & 9 \\ -7 & 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{28}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 & -10 \\ 6 & 6 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 7 \\ 0 & 9 & -5 \\ -4 & -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 9 \\ -2 & -1 & 4 \\ 8 & -7 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 7 \\ -8 & 9 & 9 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -9 & -5 \\ 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & -5 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \\ -6 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{35}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 8 & -9 \\ 8 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & -6 & -10 \\ -4 & -10 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (37)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 \\ -10 & -10 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

10.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & 0 \\ -10 & 3 & -7 \\ -10 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

#### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & -9 \\ 3 & -7 & 0 \\ -3 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & -3 \\ -6 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & -3 \\ -5 & 5 & 3 \\ -9 & -9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & -5 \\ 7 & -2 & -9 \\ -3 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 0 \\ -6 & 0 & 5 \\ -6 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -10 \\ -10 & -8 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & -6 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & -8 & 6 \\ -7 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -7 & 0 \\ -10 & 8 & -6 \\ -4 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 7 & -3 \\ -4 & -9 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & -9 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{52}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & 5 \\ -8 & -10 & -10 \\ -6 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & -7 & -9 \\ -2 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{54}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 4 & -8 \\ -1 & -2 & -7 \\ -8 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (55)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & -5 \\ 8 & 7 & -2 \\ 7 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & -1 \\ 8 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -4 & 4 \\ -5 & 9 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{58}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & -1 & 8 \\ 5 & 2 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{59}$$

and

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

# 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.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

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

(61)

3.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (63)

4.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & -4 \\ 5 & -8 & -7 \\ -6 & 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  (64)

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

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

7.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  (67)

8.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{68}$ 

9.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 \\ -2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (69)

10.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -9 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  (70)

#### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  (71)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.4. Calculus

#### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} 4x^2 + 4x - 3 \tag{81}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{83}$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -3} -4x^2 - 3x + 3 \tag{85}$$

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:

$$\lim_{x \to oo} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \tag{87}$$

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:

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

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

#### 1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2+2} \tag{92}$$

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:

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

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2 - 1) \tag{96}$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{2x} + e^{x^2} (97)$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 (98)$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

# 1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int e^{\sin(x)}\cos(x)dx\tag{101}$$

2. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} e^{-x} dx \tag{102}$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx \tag{104}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{112}$$

where f = f(u, v)

3. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

4. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (114)$$

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

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. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

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:

$$f(x,y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 (120)$$

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

# 2. Solutions

#### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -15 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ 17 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ -8 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -14 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -54 \\ 60 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2:  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$  3:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  4:  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -24 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$  5:  $\begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ -24 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$  6:  $\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -20 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$  7:  $\begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 9 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$  8:  $\begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -30 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$  9:  $\begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ -18 \\ -54 \end{bmatrix}$  10:  $\begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ -40 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ 

# 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

# 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 & -12 \\ 5 & 0 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & -6 \\ 9 & 5 & 15 \\ -2 & -12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & 8 \\ -6 & -8 & 15 \\ 10 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 & -4 \\ -9 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -11 & -3 \\ -1 & -12 & -2 \\ -4 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & 6 & -2 \\ -9 & -1 & -3 \\ -5 & -12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 & 17 \\ -2 & -4 & 3 \\ 8 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9 & -3 & -7 \\
13 & 2 & 8 \\
-6 & 2 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -13 & -5 \\ -19 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 15 & -2 & 17 \\ 1 & -17 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{130}$$

#### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -13 & 4 \\ -7 & -3 & 8 \\ -8 & 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 6 & 14 \\ 5 & 1 & -8 \\ 8 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \tag{132}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 15 & 2 \\ 1 & -12 & 10 \\ -14 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 15 \\ -4 & 3 & -3 \\ 14 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & -17 \\ 6 & -3 & 7 \\ 3 & 10 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 & 0 & 2 \\
6 & -10 & -5 \\
9 & -8 & -5
\end{bmatrix}$$
(136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-4 & 9 & 6 \\
-8 & -9 & -1 \\
-2 & 8 & -1
\end{bmatrix}$$
(137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & -4 \\ -4 & -1 & 9 \\ -14 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 8 & -10 \\
-1 & -15 & -11 \\
6 & 0 & 4
\end{bmatrix}$$
(139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 & 4 \\ 6 & 0 & 3 \\ 12 & 12 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{140}$$

# 2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 15 & -63 \\ 63 & -16 & -9 \\ 69 & -1 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
81 & 0 & -48 \\
41 & -28 & -38 \\
-9 & 72 & 180
\end{bmatrix}$$
(142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & -18 & 14 \\ -51 & -3 & -1 \\ -3 & -63 & -86 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
56 & 7 & -62 \\
-80 & 56 & 68 \\
40 & -44 & -26
\end{bmatrix}$$
(144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 17 & -42 & 63 \\ 65 & -77 & 102 \\ -51 & 31 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -32 & -38 & 28 \\ 54 & 22 & -53 \\ -55 & -53 & 38 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 35 & -55 & 20 \\ 42 & 110 & 44 \\ 25 & 29 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -74 & 120 & 34 \\ -70 & 51 & 2 \\ -37 & -57 & 53 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -48 & 19 & 12 \\ -48 & -67 & 36 \\ 39 & -76 & 42 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-37 & -3 & 57 \\
43 & 67 & 113 \\
-98 & -61 & -34
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

# 2.3. Matrix Properties

# 2.3.1. Properties

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

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

- 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:**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Step 1: } r_1 \coloneqq 1/3r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5/3 & -4/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -8 & -7 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -6 & 10 & 8 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (5)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5/3 & -4/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1/3 & | & -5/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -6 & 10 & 8 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - (-6)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5/3 & -4/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1/3 & | & -5/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq 3r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5/3 & -4/3 & | & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -5 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 5: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-5/3)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & | & -8 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -5 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

#### **Solution**

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

#### **Row Operations:**

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := r_1 - (2) r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -10 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & -10 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-10) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -12 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (6) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -12 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 7 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Step 4: } r_2 := r_2 - (6) r_3 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -12 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 7 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_2 \coloneqq 1/5 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & \mid & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8/5 & \mid & -1 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & \mid & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Step 6: 
$$r_3 := 5r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 8/5 & | & 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 8/5 & | & -1 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Solution**

# **Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

#### **Results:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3.2. RREF

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$(3) \ r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-2)r_2$$

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

# **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

#### **Result:**

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

- (1)  $r_3 := r_3 (2)r_2$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2)  $r_3 := r_3 + (-1)r_2$ 
  - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

(3)  $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$ 

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

# **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ \, r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-1)r_3$$

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

# **Result:**

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

#### **Solution**

# **Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

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

# 2.4. Calculus

# 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $-3 \tag{151}$ 

The limit is:

2 (152)

The limit is:

e (153)

The limit is:

2 (154)

The limit is:

 $-24\tag{155}$ 

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{156}$ 

The limit is:

e (157)

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{158}$ 

The limit is:

e (159)

The limit is:

 $2 \tag{160}$ 

#### 2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

 $4x^3 (161)$ 

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} \tag{166}$$

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2} + 2e^{2x} (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 (168)$$

The derivative is:

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

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:

$$e^{\sin(x)} \tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-e^{\sin(2)} + e^{\sin(3)} \tag{172}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1}$$
 (173)

The indefinite integral is:

$$Ei (x) (174)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 3:

$$- \operatorname{Ei} (1) + \operatorname{Ei} (3)$$
 (175)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\log(\log(x))\tag{176}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$\infty$$
 (177)

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{178}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 (179)$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$\log(\log(4)) - \log(\log(2)) \tag{181}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$asin (x) (182)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$asin (4) - asin (2) \tag{183}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3} \tag{184}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{26\sqrt{26}}{3} \tag{185}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} \tag{186}$$

Definite integral from 3 to 3:

$$0 \tag{187}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + 2 \, \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{188}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-\pi + 2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{5}i}{2} \tag{189}$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{192}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{196}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{204}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \tag{205}$$