Exercise 14:

Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

Zichao Wei

This is **exercise** 14 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-02-24 with 10 problems per section.

2025-02-24

1. Problems

1.1. Vector Arithmetic

1.1.1. Addition

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

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

2.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -8 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

3.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.2. Subtraction

2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

1.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - 2\mathbf{v}$$
.

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

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

4.
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} 0 \mathbf{v}$$
.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

1.2.1. Addition

Find the sum of the following matrices A and B

1.

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

and

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

2.

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ -6 & -2 & 5 \\ 8 & -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

3.

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

and

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

4.

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

and

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

5.

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

and

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

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -9 & 3 \\ 4 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & -3 \\ -1 & -6 & -9 \\ -1 & -10 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (13)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & -7 \\ -4 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 & -3 \\ 8 & 7 & -4 \\ -7 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{15}$$

and

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

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -10 \\ -1 & -2 & -5 \\ 1 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{17}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -8 & 9 \\ -10 & 5 & 2 \\ -6 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 2 \\ -10 & 2 & 0 \\ -9 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{19}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & 3 \\ -9 & -8 & 3 \\ 5 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (20)

1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & -1 \\ 5 & -10 & 7 \\ 5 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (21)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & -8 \\ -10 & -1 & -9 \\ 7 & -7 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (22)

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & -10 \\ 7 & -8 & -7 \\ -8 & -7 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (23)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 7 \\ -9 & 7 & -8 \\ 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (24)

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 & -10 \\ 8 & 9 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -7 & 9 \\ 2 & 8 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{26}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -9 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 \\ -7 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (27)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -7 & -3 \\ 9 & 8 & -9 \\ -1 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (28)

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & 5 \\ -1 & -8 & 5 \\ -8 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{29}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 6 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{30}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -10 & -2 \\ -6 & 0 & -6 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{31}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 4 & -10 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{32}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & -4 \\ -6 & -1 & 5 \\ -3 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{33}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 8 \\ -2 & -8 & 9 \\ -7 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{34}$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 8 & -10 \\ -10 & -3 & 2 \\ -8 & -9 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (35)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & 9 \\ -3 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{36}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 & 1 \\ -8 & 0 & -4 \\ -6 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{37}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 7 & -6 \\ -10 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (38)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -5 \\ 7 & -8 & -9 \\ 2 & 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{39}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 & 1\\ 6 & -8 & -6\\ 9 & -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{40}$$

1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices A and B

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & -7 \\ 9 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{41}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -8 \\ -9 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{42}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 & -6 \\ -5 & 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{43}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -9 & -1 \\ -9 & -1 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{44}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 4 & -5 & -8 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{45}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 7 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{46}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{47}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 3\\ 4 & 5 & -8\\ -3 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \tag{48}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 & -9 \\ 7 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{49}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & -9 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ -10 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{50}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 3\\ 9 & -9 & -6\\ -5 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{51}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & -7 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ -9 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (52)

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & 1 \\ -8 & -10 & 7 \\ -6 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (53)

and

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

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 7 \\ -10 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 & 2 \\ -4 & 6 & -9 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{56}$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -5 \\ 4 & -10 & -4 \\ -1 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (57)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ -7 & -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (58)

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -9 \\ -4 & -10 & 5 \\ 9 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (59)

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{60}$$

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.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & -14 \\ -1 & 4 & 11 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{65}$$

6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{66}$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & -6 \\ -2 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{67}$$

8.

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

9.

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

10.

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

1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix A

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

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

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

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

5.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (75)

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Calculus

1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} 3 - 2x \tag{82}$$

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:

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

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{87}$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

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

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \tag{89}$$

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:

$$x^2 e^x (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \tag{92}$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^3 \log(x) \tag{93}$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x$$
 (96)

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^{x^2+1} \tag{98}$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \tag{99}$$

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 \tag{100}$$

1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int 2x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 5dx \tag{101}$$

2. Evaluate the improper integral:

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

3. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx \tag{103}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{104}$$

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

$$\int -3x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 3dx \tag{105}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \tag{106}$$

7. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \tag{107}$$

8. Evaluate the improper integral:

$$\int_{1}^{oo} e^{-x} dx \tag{108}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3x+2}{x^2-4} dx \tag{109}$$

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

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

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 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 partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x,y) = -\log(xy) + \log(x^3 + y^3)$$
(114)

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

5. Given the implicit function:

$$x^2y + xy^2 - xy = 0 (115)$$

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

6. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x,y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 (116)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{117}$$

where f = f(u, v)

8. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

9. Given the implicit function:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \tag{120}$$

where f = f(u, v)

2. Solutions

2.1. Vector Arithmetic

2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -10 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 15 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -19 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -9 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

1:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 8 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2: $\begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -63 \\ 63 \end{bmatrix}$ 3: $\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ -7 \\ -42 \end{bmatrix}$ 4: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 5: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$
6: $\begin{bmatrix} -45 \\ 35 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$ 7: $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -9 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ 8: $\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 35 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 9: $\begin{bmatrix} 48 \\ -48 \\ -60 \end{bmatrix}$ 10: $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -18 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -14 & -8 \\ -6 & 6 & -18 \\ 4 & -12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (121)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
10 & 4 & -6 \\
3 & 4 & 8 \\
0 & 4 & -14
\end{bmatrix}$$
(122)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & -5 \\ 7 & -2 & 12 \\ -4 & -16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (123)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-8 & -9 & -7 \\
-7 & 2 & -7 \\
-9 & -3 & -12
\end{bmatrix}$$
(124)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & -5 \\ -6 & -2 & 14 \\ 8 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (125)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -18 & 0 & -6 \\ -4 & -1 & 5 \\ -14 & -12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (126)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & -10 \\ -5 & -4 & -5 \\ -4 & -14 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (127)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-17 & -11 & -4 \\
1 & 2 & -12 \\
-6 & 8 & -13
\end{bmatrix}$$
(128)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -1 \\ -11 & 3 & -3 \\ -5 & -10 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (129)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ -19 & -6 & 3 \\ -4 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (130)

2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & 7 \\ 15 & -9 & 16 \\ -2 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (131)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -17 \\ 16 & -15 & 1 \\ -14 & -9 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (132)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-17 & 8 & -19 \\
6 & 1 & -3 \\
-6 & -7 & -15
\end{bmatrix}$$
(133)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
3 & 8 & -6 \\
-3 & -17 & 12 \\
-6 & -18 & -14
\end{bmatrix}$$
(134)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 12 & 6 \\ 2 & -9 & 7 \\ -14 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (135)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -13 & -7 \\ 2 & -4 & 4 \\ 5 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (136)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & -12 \\ -4 & 7 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (137)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-5 & 17 & -16 \\
-13 & -1 & -7 \\
-5 & -7 & -13
\end{bmatrix}$$
(138)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 19 & -16 & 7 \\ 2 & -4 & -3 \\ -10 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (139)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 10 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ -7 & 12 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (140)

2.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} 52 & -1 & 107 \\ 30 & 29 & 85 \\ 12 & 20 & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (141)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 66 & -62 & -98 \\ -12 & 41 & 59 \\ -32 & -40 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (142)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
102 & 75 & 65 \\
-83 & -92 & -30 \\
-8 & -11 & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$
(143)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -19 & -28 & 53 \\ 5 & 7 & -8 \\ 28 & 17 & -25 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (144)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
162 & 39 & -39 \\
-14 & 12 & -82 \\
110 & 36 & -26
\end{bmatrix}$$
(145)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -47 & -22 \\ -81 & -30 & -102 \\ 100 & -28 & 79 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (146)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & 8 & 32 \\ 92 & -101 & -75 \\ 46 & 13 & 39 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (147)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 61 & -60 \\ -94 & 98 & -12 \\ 34 & -54 & 61 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (148)

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 42 & 26 & 33 \\ -10 & 60 & 20 \\ -32 & -15 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (149)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-75 & -11 & 37 \\
43 & -11 & -69 \\
-35 & -37 & -56
\end{bmatrix}$$
(150)

2.3. Matrix Properties

2.3.1. Properties

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

e)
$$\ker(A) = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\begin{split} &\text{Step 1: } r_3 \coloneqq r_3 - r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 2: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (-2)r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 8 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 3: } r_1 \coloneqq r_1 - (8)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 9 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Step 4: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (4)r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 9 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 9 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 4 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

Solution

Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_2 \coloneqq r_2 - (-1)r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & -14 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & | & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_2 \coloneqq -1 r_2 \begin{bmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -5 & -14 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\text{Step 6: } r_1 := r_1 - r_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results:

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Row Operations:

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

Results:

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2. RREF

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(1)} & r_1 \coloneqq r_1 + (-1)r_2 \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{array}$$

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(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:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

(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:

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

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

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

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

(3) $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

(1) $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

27

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (2) & r_2 \coloneqq r_2 + (-1)r_3 \\ & & \\ \lceil 1 & 0 & 0 \rceil \end{array}$$

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

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result:

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

Solution

Elementary Row Operations:

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

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

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

2.4. Calculus

2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{151}$

The limit is:

5 (152)

The limit is:

e (153)

The limit is:

2 (154)

The limit is:

 $10 \tag{155}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{156}$

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{157}$

The limit is:

-1 (158)

The limit is:

 $1 \tag{159}$

The limit is:

$$e$$
 (160)

2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$x^2e^x + 2xe^x \tag{161}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\log(x) + x^2\tag{162}$$

The derivative is:

$$3x^2\log(x) + x^2\tag{163}$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$e^x (166)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$2xe^{x^2+1} (168)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \tag{169}$$

The derivative is:

$$2x \tag{170}$$

2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4}{2} - x^3 - \frac{x^2}{2} - 5x\tag{171}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$162 \tag{172}$$

The improper integral converges to:

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

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} \tag{174}$$

The indefinite integral is:

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

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$\infty$$
 (176)

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{4x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \tag{177}$$

Definite integral from 1 to 5:

$$-\frac{908}{3}$$
 (178)

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (179)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$- atan (3) + atan (5)$$
 (180)

The improper integral converges to:

$$1 \tag{181}$$

The improper integral converges to:

$$e^{-1} \tag{182}$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$2\log(x-2) + \log(x+2) \tag{183}$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$\infty$$
 (184)

The indefinite integral is:

$$atan (x) (185)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$- atan (2) + atan (3)$$
 (186)

2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (187)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y(x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} + e^{x^2+y^2}$$
 (188)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (189)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{190}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \tag{192}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3 + y^3} - \frac{1}{y} \tag{193}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial u^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \tag{195}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \tag{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 6xy + 2y^3 \tag{197}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \tag{199}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (200)