

# Exercise 9:

## Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 9 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2025-01-20 with 10 problems per section.

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# 1. Problems

## 1.1. Vector Arithmetic

### 1.1.1. Addition

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

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

### 1.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

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

### 1.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

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

## 1.2. Matrix Arithmetic

### 1.2.1. Addition

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

$$1. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -10 & -7 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \\ -1 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

and

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

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & -8 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 3 \\ -6 & -9 & 4 \\ -2 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -8 & 3 \\ -9 & -1 & -9 \\ -6 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -10 & 3 \\ 0 & -7 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & -1 \\ 6 & -6 & -6 \\ -1 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & -10 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -5 \\ -6 & 6 & -8 \\ -2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 & -10 \\ -9 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ 8 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & 5 \\ -4 & -3 & 7 \\ 1 & -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 8 \\ -10 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -9 & 4 \\ -6 & -3 & -9 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & -5 \\ -3 & -3 & 7 \\ 9 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ -4 & -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -4 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & -7 \\ -5 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -4 \\ 7 & -5 & -9 \\ 1 & 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

### 1.2.2. Subtraction

Find the difference of the following matrices  $A$  and  $B$

$$1. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 9 & -4 & -9 \\ 2 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$2. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & 5 \\ -2 & 9 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

and

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

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 & -5 \\ 8 & -10 & -5 \\ 9 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 8 \\ -5 & -10 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 & -9 \\ 6 & -10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ -7 & -6 & -6 \\ 5 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

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

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 5 & 8 \\ -6 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 1 & -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

and

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

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 & 3 \\ -3 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -10 & 9 \\ -9 & 9 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -7 \\ -8 & 2 & -6 \\ -5 & -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (36)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -8 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 3 \\ -8 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (38)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 & -9 \\ -3 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (39)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -9 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (40)$$

### 1.2.3. Multiplication

Find the product of the following matrices  $A$  and  $B$

$$1. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 1 & -10 \\ -2 & -8 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (41)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & -5 \\ 4 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (42)$$

$$2. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -8 & -8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (43)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 6 \\ -10 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (44)$$

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 8 & -7 & 3 \\ -10 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (45)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 5 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (46)$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 4 & -4 & 3 \\ -5 & -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (47)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -10 & -5 \\ -4 & -5 & 0 \\ 6 & -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (48)$$

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 & 0 \\ 9 & -2 & -1 \\ -10 & -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (49)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -2 & -6 \\ -10 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (50)$$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 & -5 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (51)$$



and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 & 8 \\ -1 & -4 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

7.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & -9 \\ 9 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (53)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & -3 \\ -6 & -4 & 1 \\ 9 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (54)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -9 \\ 6 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (55)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 3 \\ 7 & 8 & -6 \\ -7 & 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (56)$$

9.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & -10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (57)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & -10 \\ 5 & 8 & -9 \\ -7 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (58)$$

10.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -7 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (59)$$

and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & 5 \\ -10 & 2 & -8 \\ -10 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (60)$$

### 1.3. Matrix Properties

#### 1.3.1. Properties

For each matrix  $A$ , find:

a)  $\text{rank}(A)$

- b)  $\text{nullity}(A)$
- c)  $\det(A)$
- d)  $A^{-1}$  (if exists)
- e) basis of  $\ker(A)$

1. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (61)$$

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

3. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (63)$$

4. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (64)$$

5. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (65)$$

6. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (66)$$

7. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (67)$$

8. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (68)$$

9. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (69)$$

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

### 1.3.2. RREF

Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix  $A$

1. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (71)$$

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

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (73)$$

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

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (75)$$

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

$$7. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (77)$$

$$8. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (78)$$

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

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

## 1.4. Calculus

### 1.4.1. Limit

Calculate the following limits

1. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \quad (81)$$

2. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad (82)$$

3. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad (83)$$

4. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \quad (84)$$

5. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \quad (85)$$

6. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \quad (86)$$

7. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x - 3 \quad (87)$$

8. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad (88)$$

9. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad (89)$$

10. Calculate the limit of the following expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -5x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2 \quad (90)$$

### 1.4.2. Derivative

Calculate the derivatives of the following expressions

1. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \quad (91)$$

2. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^4 \quad (92)$$

3. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \quad (93)$$

4. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x^2+3) \quad (94)$$

5. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$e^x \quad (95)$$

6. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \quad (96)$$

7. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x) \quad (97)$$

8. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$\log(x+1) + \log(x^2+1) \quad (98)$$

9. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

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

10. Calculate the derivative of the following expression:

$$x^2 e^x \quad (100)$$

### 1.4.3. Integral

Calculate the indefinite and definite integrals of the following expressions

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad (101)$$

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \quad (102)$$

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

$$\int x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x dx \quad (103)$$

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

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx \quad (104)$$

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

$$\int -x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 3 dx \quad (105)$$

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

$$\int x^2 e^x dx \quad (106)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \quad (107)$$

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

$$\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx \quad (108)$$

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

$$\int 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4 dx \quad (109)$$

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

$$\int 5x^2 + 2x - 3 dx \quad (110)$$

#### 1.4.4. Partial Derivative

Calculate the partial derivatives of the following expressions

1. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

2. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 - 3x^2 y + 2xy^3 \quad (112)$$

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

3. the second order partial derivative of:

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

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

4. the third order partial derivative of:

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

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

5. the third order partial derivative of:

$$f(x, y) = x^4 y^3 + 3x^2 y^4 \quad (115)$$

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

6. Given the implicit function:

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

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

7. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

8. the mixed partial derivative of:

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

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

9. the partial derivatives of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2xy^3 \quad (119)$$

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

10. the partial derivatives of the function:

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

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

## 2. Solutions

### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -7 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -14 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -12 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 14 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -11 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

$$1: \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2: \begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ 0 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3: \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 20 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4: \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix} \quad 5: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6: \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 40 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix} \quad 7: \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 100 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix} \quad 8: \begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ -70 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 9: \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 15 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad 10: \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 24 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 2.2.1. Addition

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & -4 \\ 10 & 0 & -10 \\ -6 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (121)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -5 & -14 \\ 11 & 8 & -7 \\ 1 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (122)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 1 & 6 \\ -15 & -10 & -5 \\ -8 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (123)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 6 & -13 & -5 \\ 7 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (124)$$



1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & -9 \\ 12 & 2 & 10 \\ -2 & 0 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (125)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -12 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & -18 \\ -11 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (126)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 9 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (127)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -17 & 12 \\ -16 & -2 & -8 \\ 4 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (128)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 & -11 \\ -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (129)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & -16 \\ -4 & 12 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (130)$$

### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & -11 & -5 \\ 0 & -8 & -17 \end{bmatrix} \quad (131)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 13 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 7 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (132)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & -13 \\ 13 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & -5 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (133)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 14 \\ 6 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (134)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -3 & 9 \\ 10 & 1 & -14 \\ 0 & -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad (135)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 7 & 17 & 6 \\ 5 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (136)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & -8 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 17 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (137)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -8 & 16 \\ -1 & 7 & 8 \\ 14 & 17 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (138)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 11 & -12 \\ -10 & 1 & -5 \\ 4 & -13 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (139)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 4 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & -13 \\ -3 & -15 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (140)$$

### 2.2.3. Multiplication

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 44 & -19 & 25 \\ 20 & -89 & -9 \\ 24 & 0 & -78 \end{bmatrix} \quad (141)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 47 & -105 & -6 \\ -31 & 15 & -2 \\ 89 & -1 & -31 \end{bmatrix} \quad (142)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45 & -4 & 84 \\ 23 & 80 & 52 \\ 25 & -144 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (143)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -99 & -5 & -64 \\ 6 & -50 & 1 \\ 19 & 170 & -31 \end{bmatrix} \quad (144)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -42 & -26 & -54 \\ -5 & 50 & 36 \\ 88 & -33 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \quad (145)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 37 & -12 & -53 \\ -36 & -4 & 32 \\ 22 & -2 & -52 \end{bmatrix} \quad (146)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -26 & -54 & 15 \\ -129 & 57 & -15 \\ 9 & 50 & -33 \end{bmatrix} \quad (147)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -79 & 39 \\ 77 & -47 & 15 \\ -26 & -124 & 66 \end{bmatrix} \quad (148)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -50 & -34 & 52 \\ -9 & -46 & -45 \\ -93 & -114 & 95 \end{bmatrix} \quad (149)$$

1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 38 & 9 & -14 \\ -5 & -18 & 51 \\ 73 & -10 & 67 \end{bmatrix} \quad (150)$$

## 2.3. Matrix Properties

### 2.3.1. Properties

#### Solution

#### Row Operations:

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

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

#### Results:

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

#### Solution

#### Row Operations:

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

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

$$\text{Step 3: } r_1 := r_1 - (2)r_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 & | & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

#### Results:

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

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

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

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

Step 4:  $r_1 := r_1 - (-4)r_3$   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

### Results:

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

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

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

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

### Results:

- a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$
- b)  $\text{nullity}(A) = 1$
- c)  $\det(A) = 0$
- d)  $A^{-1}$  = does not exist
- e)  $\ker(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := r_1 - r_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_3 := r_3 - (-4)r_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

#### Results:

- a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$
- b)  $\text{nullity}(A) = 1$
- c)  $\det(A) = 0$
- d)  $A^{-1}$  = does not exist
- e)  $\ker(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

$$\text{Step 1: } r_1 := r_1 - (2)r_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 2: } r_1 := r_1 - (4)r_3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Step 3: } r_2 := r_2 - (-2)r_3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

#### Results:

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

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

**Solution**

**Row Operations:**

Step 1:  $r_1 := 1/3r_1$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Step 2:  $r_2 := r_2 - (-1)r_1$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -2/3 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Step 3:  $r_3 := r_3 - r_1$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -2/3 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Step 4:  $r_2 := 3r_2$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1/3 & 7/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Step 5:  $r_1 := r_1 - (1/3)r_2$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -4/3 & -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Step 6:  $r_3 := r_3 - (2/3)r_2$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

**Results:**

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

**Solution**

**Row Operations:**

Step 1:  $r_2 := r_2 - r_1$  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

**Results:**

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

Step 1:  $r_1 := r_1 - (-2)r_2$   $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 2:  $r_2 := r_2 - (-2)r_3$   $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

### Results:

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

### Solution

#### Row Operations:

Step 1:  $r_2 := r_2 - (-3)r_1$   $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 2:  $r_3 := r_3 - r_1$   $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Step 3:  $r_1 := r_1 - r_2$   $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

### Results:

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

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

c)  $\det(A) = 0$

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

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

### 2.3.2. RREF

### Solution

#### Elementary Row Operations:



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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_2 := r_2 + (-1)r_3$$

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution****Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution****Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_2 := r_2 - r_1$$

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution****Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_2 := r_2 + (-2)r_1$$

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

$$(3) \ r_3 := r_3 + (-1)r_2$$

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

**Result:**

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

**Solution**

**Elementary Row Operations:**

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

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

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

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

**Result:**

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

## 2.4. Calculus

### 2.4.1. Limit

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{151}$$

The limit is:

$$-2 \tag{152}$$

The limit is:

$$e \tag{153}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{154}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \tag{155}$$

The limit is:

$$1 \quad (156)$$

The limit is:

$$-1 \quad (157)$$

The limit is:

$$e \quad (158)$$

The limit is:

$$e \quad (159)$$

The limit is:

$$-6 \quad (160)$$

### 2.4.2. Derivative

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x + 1} \quad (161)$$

The derivative is:

$$4x^3 \quad (162)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x + 1} \quad (163)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 3} \quad (164)$$

The derivative is:

$$e^x \quad (165)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x + 1} \quad (166)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{1}{x} \quad (167)$$

The derivative is:

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x + 1} \quad (168)$$

The derivative is:

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

The derivative is:

$$x^2 e^x + 2xe^x \quad (170)$$

### 2.4.3. Integral

The indefinite integral is:

$$\operatorname{asin}(x) \quad (171)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$\operatorname{asin}(5) - \operatorname{asin}(3) \quad (172)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \quad (173)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 5:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(3)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(5)}{2} \quad (174)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x^2 \quad (175)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$\frac{361}{30} \quad (176)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x)}{2} \quad (177)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 2:

$$0 \quad (178)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 3x \quad (179)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 5:

$$-\frac{831}{4} \quad (180)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x \quad (181)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 3:

$$-2e^2 + 5e^3 \quad (182)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\operatorname{atan}(x) \quad (183)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 2:

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{atan}(2) \quad (184)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\operatorname{Ei}(x) \quad (185)$$

Definite integral from 2 to 4:

$$-\operatorname{Ei}(2) + \operatorname{Ei}(4) \quad (186)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} - 4x \quad (187)$$

Definite integral from 3 to 4:

$$\frac{293}{3} \quad (188)$$

The indefinite integral is:

$$\frac{5x^3}{3} + x^2 - 3x \quad (189)$$

Definite integral from 1 to 1:

$$0 \quad (190)$$

#### 2.4.4. Partial Derivative

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \quad (191)$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y^3(2x^2 + y) \quad (194)$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} = 6x^2(x^2 + 12y) \quad (196)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2xy - y^2 + y}{x^2 + 2xy - x} \quad (197)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - 3x^2 + 6xy^2 \quad (203)$$