

Operations with vectors =

1- $[2,7] + [3,1] =$

2- $2[-2,5] + 6[2,-8] =$

3- $2\vec{u} + 3\vec{v} \rightarrow \vec{u} = [2,-3], \vec{v} = [-1,2]$

4- $[1,-2,4] + [6,-1,1] =$

5- $-2[0,-2,1] + 3[1,-1,0] =$

6- $[2,7] - [3,1] =$

7- $3[2,7] - 2[3,5] =$

8- $5\vec{u} - 8\vec{v} \rightarrow u = [3,0], v = [2,-5]$

9- $[2,-7,3] - [0,4,-1] =$

10- $3u - \frac{1}{2}v \rightarrow u = [a, 2b, 3c], v = [-4a, b, -2c] \rightarrow$

= (dot product) ضرب داخلی دو بردار

1- $[3,-2] \cdot [4,5] =$

2- $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \rightarrow u = 2i + j, v = 5i - 6j$

3- $[2,0] \cdot [1,1] =$

4- $[3,4] \cdot [-2,-1] =$

5- $[2,5,0] \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2}, -1, 10\right] =$

6- $(2i - 3j - k) \cdot (-i + 2j + 8k) =$

7- $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} \rightarrow u = 6i - 4j - 2k, v = \frac{5}{6}i + \frac{3}{2}j - k \rightarrow$

8- $[-1,2,3] \cdot [6,5,-1] =$

= پیدا کردن زاویه بین دو بردار

1- find the angle between the vectors $u = [2,5]$ and $v = [4,-3]$:

2- find the angle between the vectors $u = [2,7]$ and $v = [3,1]$:

3- find the angle between the vectors $u = [0, -5]$ and $v = [-1, -\sqrt{3}]$:

4- find the angle between the vectors $u = i + 3j$ and $v = 4i - j$:

5- find the angle between the vectors $u = [2, -2, -1]$ and $v = [1, 2, 2]$:

6- find the angle between the vectors $u = j + k$, $v = i + 2j - 3k$:

ضرب خارجی دو بردار (cross product) =

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ a1 & a2 & a3 \\ b1 & b2 & b3 \end{bmatrix} = i \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} a2 & a3 \\ b2 & b3 \end{bmatrix} - j \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} a1 & a3 \\ b1 & b3 \end{bmatrix} + k \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} a1 & a2 \\ b1 & b2 \end{bmatrix} =$$
$$(a2b3 - a3b2)i - (a1b3 - a3b1)j + (a1b2 - a2b1)k$$
$$u \times v = [a2b3 - a3b2, a3b1 - a1b3, a1b2 - a2b1]$$

1- $[0, -1, 3] \times [2, 0, -1] \rightarrow$

2- $[1, 0, -3] \times [2, 3, 0] \rightarrow$

3- $[6, -2, 8] \times [-9, 3, -12] \rightarrow$

4- $u \times v \rightarrow u = i + j + k$, $v = 3i - 4k \rightarrow$

5- $[2, -3, 1] \times [4, -1, 5] \rightarrow$

6- $[1, 3, 4] \times [2, 7, -5] \rightarrow$

7- $u \times v \rightarrow u = [2, -3, 1]$, $v = [-2, 1, 1] \rightarrow$

حل سیستم معادله با ماتریس و روش گاوسی :

$$1-\begin{cases} x - y + 3z = 4 \\ x + 2y - 2z = 10 \\ 3x - y + 5z = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$2-\begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 4 \\ 4x + y - 3z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3-\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 1 \\ y + 2z = 5 \\ x + y + 3z = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$4-\begin{cases} 2x + y - 2z = 12 \\ -x - \frac{1}{2}y + z = -6 \\ 3x + \frac{3}{2}y - 3z = 18 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$5-\begin{cases} x + 4y - 2z = -3 \\ 2x - y + 5z = 12 \\ 8x + 5y + 11z = 30 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$6-\begin{cases} 2x - 3y - 9z = -5 \\ x + 3z = 2 \\ -3x + y - 4z = -3 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$7- \begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 \\ y - 3z = 1 \\ 2x + y + 5z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$8- \begin{cases} x - y + 3z = 3 \\ 4x - 8y + 32z = 24 \\ 2x - 3y + 11z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$9- \begin{cases} x - 3y + 2z = 12 \\ 2x - 5y + 5z = 14 \\ x - 2y + 3z = 20 \end{cases}$$

Gauss Jordan elimination: (using reduced row-echelon form)

$$1- \begin{cases} 4x + 8y - 4z = 4 \\ 3x + 8y + 5z = -11 \\ -2x + y + 12z = -17 \end{cases}$$

$$2- \begin{cases} x + y + z = 5 \\ 2x + 3y + 5z = 8 \rightarrow \\ 4x \quad \quad + 5z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3- \begin{cases} 3x - y + z = -4 \\ x + y + z = 2 \rightarrow \\ 2x + 3y + 4z = 8 \end{cases}$$

Matrix operations:

1- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} =$

2- $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -6 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} =$

3- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} =$

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

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

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

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

8- $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} =$

9- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$

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

11- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} =$

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

13- $5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} =$

14- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0.5 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} =$

15- $5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 8 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} =$

Determinant of matrices =

1- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} =$

2- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} =$

3- $\det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} =$

4- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$

5- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} =$

6- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} =$

7- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & -10 & -20 \\ 40 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix} =$

8- $\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} =$

Finding the inverse of a matrix =

$$\text{for a } 2 \times 2 \text{ matrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

1- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{find } A^{-1}:$

2- $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{find } A^{-1}:$

3- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{find } A^{-1}$

4- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{find } A^{-1}$

5- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & -1.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{find } A^{-1}$

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors =

1- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$:

2- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$:

3- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$:

4- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$:

5- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} =$

6- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 \\ -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$

7- find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} =$