

1.

(a)  $\vec{a} = (5, -8, -6)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (10, 0, -5)$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 10 \times 5 + (-8) \times 0 + (-6) \times (-5) = 80$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-8)^2 + (-6)^2} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{10^2 + 0^2 + (-5)^2} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \times |\vec{b}|} = \frac{80}{125} = \boxed{\frac{16}{25}}$$

(b)  $\vec{a} = (7, 5, -5, -1)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (-1, 7, 3, 4)$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 7 \times (-1) + 5 \times 7 + (-5) \times 3 + (-1) \times 4 = 9$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{7^2 + 5^2 + (-5)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 7^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \times |\vec{b}|} = \frac{9}{10 \times 5\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{50}}$$

(c)  $\vec{a} = (-4, -2, 1, 6, 8)$ ,  $\vec{b} = (9, 5, 2, -5, 3)$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (-4) \times 9 + (-2) \times 5 + 1 \times 2 + 6 \times (-5) + 8 \times 3 = -50$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2 + 6^2 + 8^2} = 11$$

$$|\vec{b}| = \sqrt{9^2 + 5^2 + 2^2 + (-5)^2 + 3^2} = 12$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| \times |\vec{b}|} = \frac{-50}{11 \times 12} = \boxed{\frac{-25}{66}}$$

2.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [-29 & 11 & -7] \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} [(-2) \times 2 + (-5) \times 5 & 3 \times 2 + (-5) \times (-1) & 2 \times 4 + (-5) \times 3] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 0 & -5 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad [2 \times 4 + (-5) \times 7 \quad 2 \times 0 + (-5) \times (-5) \quad (-3) \times (-3) + (-5) \times 1]$$

$$\therefore AB^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [-29 & 25 & -11] \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 \times (-2) + 7 \times 5 & 4 \times 3 + 7 \times (-1) & 4 \times 4 + 7 \times 3 \\ 0 \times (-2) + (-5) \times 5 & 0 \times 3 + (-5) \times (-1) & 0 \times 4 + (-5) \times 3 \\ (-3) \times (-2) + 1 \times 5 & (-3) \times 3 + 1 \times (-1) & (-3) \times 4 + 1 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 5 & 37 \\ -25 & 5 & -15 \\ 11 & -10 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) CD = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ -7 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ 8 & -2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-2) \times 2 + 3 \times (-7) + 4 \times 8 & (-2) \times 5 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times (-2) & (-2) \times 1 + 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 3 & -2 \times 0 + 3 \times 6 + 4 \times (-1) \\ 5 \times 2 + (-1) \times (-7) + 3 \times 8 & 5 \times 5 + (-1) \times 4 + 3 \times (-2) & 5 \times 1 + (-1) \times 3 + 3 \times 3 & 5 \times 0 + (-1) \times 6 + 3 \times (-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 & 19 & 14 \\ 41 & 15 & 11 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(e) \quad B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^T D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ -7 & 9 & 3 & 6 \\ 8 & -2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 \times 2 + 0 \times (-7) + (-3) \times 8 & 4 \times 5 + 0 \times 4 + (-3) \times (-2) & 4 \times 1 + 0 \times 3 + (-3) \times 3 & 4 \times 0 + 0 \times 6 + (-3) \times (-1) \\ 7 \times 2 + (-5) \times (-7) + 1 \times 8 & 7 \times 5 + (-5) \times 4 + 1 \times (-2) & 7 \times 1 + (-5) \times 3 + 1 \times 3 & 7 \times 0 + (-5) \times 6 + 1 \times (-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 26 & -5 & 3 \\ 57 & 13 & -5 & -31 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

$$(a) \quad \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (2x^4 - x^3 + 4x + 100) = 8x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{d}{dt} f(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (t^7 x^3 - 7t^2 x + 30t) = 7t^6 x^3 - 14t^2 x + 30$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{d}{ds} f(s) = \frac{d}{ds} (a^2 b s^5 - b s^3 - a c s^2 + b c^2 s - a^4 b^2 c^3)$$

$$= 5a^2 b s^4 - 3b s^2 - 2a c s + b c^2$$

4.

$$(a) \quad F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = g(x)^{1/2} \quad (g(x) = x^2 + 1)$$

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dx} = \frac{dF(x)}{dg(x)} \times \frac{g(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(b) f(x) = (2x+1)^2 (x^3-x+1)^4$$

$$= k(x)^2 h(x)^4 \quad (k(x)=2x+1), \quad (h(x)=x^3-x+1).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d f(x)}{dx} &= 2k'(x)k(x)h(x)^4 + 4h'(x)k(x)^2h(x)^3 \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times (2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^4 + 4 \times (3x^2-1)(2x+1)^2(x^3-x+1)^3 \\ &= (2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^3 \left( 4x(x^3-x+1) + 4 \times (3x^2-1)(2x+1) \right) \\ &= (2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^3 \left( 4x^3 - 4x + 4 + 4(6x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 1) \right) \\ &= (2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^3 (4x^3 + 24x^3 + 12x^2 - 4x - 8x + 4 - 4) \\ &= (-28x^3 + 12x^2 - 12x)(2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^3 \\ &= \boxed{4x(7x^2 + 3x - 3)(2x+1)(x^3-x+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) g(x) = \cos(\sin(\tan x)) = C(B(A(x)))$$

$$(A(x) = \tan x \quad B(x) = \sin x \quad C(x) = \cos x)$$

$$\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = \frac{d g(x)}{d(B(A(x)))} \times \frac{d(B(A(x)))}{d A(x)} \times \frac{d A(x)}{dx}$$

$$= -\sin(\sin(\tan(x))) \times \cos(\tan(x)) \times \sec^2(x)$$

$$= \boxed{-\sin(\sin(\tan(x))) \cos(\tan(x)) \sec^2(x)}$$