

# Exercise 11:

## Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 11 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2024-11-18 with 10 problems per section.

2024-11-25

# 1. Introduction

! Practice makes perfect.

We need many exercises to master the skill of mathematical. However, it's not easy to find the exercise which just fit for you.

So, I create this repo to generate the exercise for you.

Just enjoy it!

The syntax of this document is Quarto syntax, which is a markdown-based language. It is designed to be human-readable and easy to write, while also being powerful enough to support complex document structures.

You can check the syllabus of this course in the following link: [Syllabus](#).

## 2. Exercise

### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

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

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

## 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

### 2.2.1. Addition

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & -4 \\ 9 & 3 & 2 \\ -10 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -8 & -10 \\ 0 & -2 & -9 \\ 6 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & 2 \\ -4 & 6 & 4 \\ -9 & -8 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & -5 \\ -1 & -6 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & -10 \\ -9 & -5 & -7 \\ 1 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & -5 \\ -3 & -7 & -5 \\ -4 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .

4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -5 \\ -7 & 4 & 9 \\ -1 & 9 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 7 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 8 & -1 \\ 1 & -5 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 2 & -10 \\ 7 & -10 & 8 \\ 5 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
6. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -5 & -5 & 0 \\ -8 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 \\ -10 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
7. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 6 & -7 & -9 \\ -9 & -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
8. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 3 & -5 \\ -2 & 5 & -1 \\ -10 & -5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 8 & -2 \\ 7 & 8 & 0 \\ -5 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
9. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -8 \\ -10 & -7 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 & -1 \\ -8 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .
10. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -7 \\ 8 & -7 & -1 \\ -9 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & 9 \\ -10 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A + B$ .

### 2.2.2. Subtraction

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -5 \\ -10 & 2 & -1 \\ -7 & 8 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & -5 & 6 \\ -10 & -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -8 & 4 \\ 4 & -7 & 9 \\ 9 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -3 \\ -1 & -7 & -10 \\ 0 & -7 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & -7 \\ 6 & -6 & -9 \\ -4 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & -2 \\ 9 & -6 & -6 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & -7 \\ 9 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 9 & -8 & -1 \\ 9 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -4 & 6 \\ 6 & -9 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
6. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & 2 \\ 1 & 8 & -8 \\ 0 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & -5 \\ -4 & 5 & -5 \\ -5 & -2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
7. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -9 & -6 \\ -5 & 8 & -2 \\ 9 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 4 \\ 6 & -8 & -6 \\ 0 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
8. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 9 \\ -7 & -9 & -4 \\ -5 & -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & -3 \\ 4 & 8 & -10 \\ 3 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
9. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & 8 \\ -8 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .
10. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -7 & -8 \\ -5 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 9 & 4 \\ 6 & -9 & 5 \\ 6 & 9 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A - B$ .

### 2.2.3. Multiplication

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & 7 \\ 1 & -7 & -7 \\ -9 & 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 & 1 \\ 4 & -9 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 & 8 \\ 1 & -10 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & 4 \\ -4 & 1 & -7 \\ -1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ -7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 9 \\ -10 & 9 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 & 1 \\ 9 & 6 & 8 \\ 7 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 & -5 \\ -8 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & -7 \\ -9 & -6 & -6 \\ -7 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 8 & 7 \\ -3 & -3 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
6. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 9 \\ 5 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -7 & 7 \\ -4 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
7. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 5 \\ -8 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & -2 \\ 8 & -3 & 6 \\ 9 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
8. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & -8 \\ -4 & -5 & -5 \\ 5 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & -6 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \\ -3 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
9. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 8 \\ 9 & 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 8 \\ 7 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .
10. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 & -8 \\ -5 & 6 & -2 \\ 6 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & -5 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A \cdot B$ .

## 3. Answer

### 3.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 3.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -18 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 15 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 11 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### 3.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -11 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ -11 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 15 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### 3.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ -90 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 14 \\ -28 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 80 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -24 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -21 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ -21 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 0 \\ -28 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 3.2.1. Addition

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 & -14 \\ 9 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & 4 & 15 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & -3 \\ -5 & 0 & 8 \\ -10 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -13 & -15 \\ -12 & -12 & -12 \\ -3 & 13 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 18 & -9 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 10 & -11 \\ 8 & -15 & 15 \\ 11 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 12 \\ -5 & 1 & 4 \\ -18 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 0 & 7 \\ 9 & -1 & -8 \\ -10 & -1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} -11 & 11 & -7 \\ 5 & 13 & -1 \\ -15 & -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 & 0 \\ -5 & -7 & 1 \\ -10 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -9 & -5 \\ -8 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### 3.2.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -1 \\ -11 & 7 & -7 \\ 3 & 16 & -5 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -4 & 7 \\ 5 & 0 & 19 \\ 9 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -8 & -5 \\ -3 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 1 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & -10 \\ 4 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 & -8 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & -17 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & -3 \\ 5 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -13 & -10 \\ -11 & 16 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} -13 & -13 & 12 \\ -11 & -17 & 6 \\ -8 & -8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 10 & -8 \\ 14 & 8 & -10 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} 16 & -8 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 & -13 \\ -11 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### 3.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned} 1: & \begin{bmatrix} -59 & 151 & 64 \\ -17 & 25 & -41 \\ -2 & 3 & -71 \end{bmatrix} & 2: & \begin{bmatrix} -24 & -46 & 42 \\ 36 & 20 & 86 \\ 0 & 21 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & 3: & \begin{bmatrix} 49 & 42 & -105 \\ -5 & -6 & 9 \\ 37 & 30 & -81 \end{bmatrix} & 4: & \begin{bmatrix} -29 & 65 & 18 \\ -78 & -17 & -61 \\ 38 & -99 & -35 \end{bmatrix} & 5: & \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -12 & 36 \\ 78 & -90 & -27 \\ 69 & -59 & -39 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: & \begin{bmatrix} -46 & -25 & 46 \\ 10 & -27 & 56 \\ 0 & -36 & 33 \end{bmatrix} & 7: & \begin{bmatrix} 88 & 1 & 46 \\ 21 & -13 & 2 \\ 58 & -85 & 74 \end{bmatrix} & 8: & \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -24 & -142 \\ 12 & -60 & -61 \\ -48 & 2 & -50 \end{bmatrix} & 9: & \begin{bmatrix} -60 & -126 & -96 \\ -16 & 54 & 34 \\ 53 & 37 & 42 \end{bmatrix} & 10: & \begin{bmatrix} -39 & -30 & -21 \\ 1 & -2 & -44 \\ 30 & 28 & 86 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$