

# Exercise 5:

## Foundations of Mathematical, WS24

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This is **exercise** 5 for Foundations of Mathematical, WS24. Generated on 2024-10-30 with 10 problems per section.

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# 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](#)<sup>o</sup>.

## 2. Exercise

### 2.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 2.1.1. Addition

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

#### 2.1.2. Subtraction

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

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

### 2.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

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

## 2.2. Matrix Arithmetic

### 2.2.1. Addition

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

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

### 2.2.2. Subtraction

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

### 2.2.3. Multiplication

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

## 3. Answer

### 3.1. Vector Arithmetic

#### 3.1.1. Addition

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 20 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

#### 3.1.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -9 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} -15 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -7 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 20 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ -9 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 1 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 13 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

#### 3.1.3. Scalar Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -63 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 54 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} -72 \\ 0 \\ -80 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ -30 \\ -50 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} -45 \\ 9 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 16 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -3 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

### 3.2. Matrix Arithmetic

#### 3.2.1. Addition

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 6 \\ -5 & -7 & -4 \\ -4 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 & 0 \\ 8 & -5 & -4 \\ -11 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -9 & -7 \\ -7 & 4 & -2 \\ -11 & -5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & -7 \\ 4 & -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -14 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & -10 \\ 7 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -14 & 0 \\ -4 & 4 & 6 \\ -7 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 6 & -9 \\ -5 & -10 & 8 \\ -16 & -16 & -9 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -11 & -18 \\ -5 & 1 & -9 \\ -13 & -5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 10 \\ 9 & -2 & -15 \\ 0 & 10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 9 \\ -9 & -3 & -8 \\ -14 & -15 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

#### 3.2.2. Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 & 3 \\ 10 & 5 & 9 \\ 5 & -16 & 6 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & -4 \\ 16 & -5 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 10 & 7 \\ 3 & -12 & 7 \\ -13 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} -18 & -5 & -11 \\ -3 & 8 & 3 \\ 11 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 1 \\ -11 & -2 & -4 \\ -9 & 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 0 & 6 \\ 9 & 7 & -3 \\ -1 & -11 & -5 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & -8 \\ 3 & -10 & -9 \\ 7 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 9 \\ -2 & 12 & 2 \\ 3 & 11 & -4 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 11 & -12 \\ 16 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -4 & -9 \\ -1 & -1 & 8 \\ -14 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

#### 3.2.3. Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1: \begin{bmatrix} 56 & 18 & 40 \\ 57 & -7 & 53 \\ 50 & 54 & 30 \end{bmatrix} & 2: \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 45 & -20 \\ 67 & 106 & 40 \\ 7 & 34 & -37 \end{bmatrix} & 3: \begin{bmatrix} -74 & -75 & -25 \\ -78 & -29 & 65 \\ 44 & 77 & 75 \end{bmatrix} & 4: \begin{bmatrix} 36 & 27 & -19 \\ 10 & 49 & -7 \\ -19 & 10 & 18 \end{bmatrix} & 5: \begin{bmatrix} -57 & -21 & 8 \\ 57 & -14 & -33 \\ -108 & 56 & 90 \end{bmatrix} \\ 6: \begin{bmatrix} -95 & -41 & -41 \\ 16 & 45 & 24 \\ -66 & -22 & 6 \end{bmatrix} & 7: \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -35 & -6 \\ -20 & 35 & -28 \\ -95 & 30 & -103 \end{bmatrix} & 8: \begin{bmatrix} -100 & 10 & -55 \\ 90 & -50 & 48 \\ 56 & -85 & 62 \end{bmatrix} & 9: \begin{bmatrix} -38 & 18 & 0 \\ -15 & -45 & 15 \\ 1 & 9 & -55 \end{bmatrix} & 10: \begin{bmatrix} 57 & 107 & -7 \\ 22 & 72 & 28 \\ -45 & -90 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$