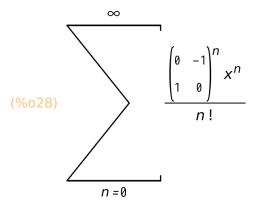
- → / · matrix exponentials · /
- → / · Define a matrix J. · /
 J:matrix([0,-1],[1,0]);
- $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 - → / · Input definitin of exp(xJ).
 Unfortunately, this does not work. · /
 sum(J^^n · x^n/n!, n,0,inf);



→ / · Use the command to compute exp(J). · / matrixexp(J);

(%023)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2\%i} + 1)}{2} & \frac{\%i \%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2\%i} - 1)}{2} \\ -\frac{\%i \%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2\%i} - 1)}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2\%i} + 1)}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

→ / · Use the command to compute exp(xJ). · / matrixexp(J,x);

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{\%e^{-\%i \times (\%e^{2\%i \times +1})}}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i \times (\%i \%e^{2\%i \times -\%i})}}{2} \\
-\frac{\%e^{-\%i \times (\%i \%e^{2\%i \times -\%i})}}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i \times (\%i \%e^{2\%i \times -\%i})}}{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

→ / · Define a matrix A. · /
A:matrix([6,-3,-7],[-1,2,1],[5,-3,-6]);

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & -7 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ / · Use the command to compute exp(xA). · / matrixexp(A,x);