$$2016314 \Pi 26 \frac{24042}{606}$$
1. a) $a \cdot b = 12 \times 2 + 6 \times 5 + 6 \times (-5) = 24$

$$1|a|| ||b||| (a + b) = 24$$

$$(a + b) = \frac{24}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} - \frac{24}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{24}{1216} - \frac{24}{1216} - \frac{24}{1216} = \frac{24}{1216}$$
b) $a \cdot b = 11611 + (-3) \times 5 + (-13) \times (-1) + 5 \times 5 = 100$

$$(a + b) = \frac{11611}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} - \frac{100}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{100}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{100}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{100}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{100}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{5}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{5}{12^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}+6^{2}} = \frac{5}{12^{2}+6$$

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$$a \cdot b = (-2) \times (-9) + (6 \times 5 + (-3) \times 2 + (-6) \times (-5) + 6 \times 3 = 90$$

 $\cos \theta = \frac{90}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)$

2. a)
$$AC = \begin{bmatrix} 245 + 245 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $243 + (-5)x2$, $244 + (-5)x3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
b) $AB^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 245 + (-5)x1 & 240 + (-5)x(-5) & 243 + (-5)x1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -25, 25, 1 \end{bmatrix}$
c) $BC = \begin{bmatrix} 545 + 182 & 543 + 182 & 544 + 183 \\ 045 + (-5)x2 & 043 + (-5)x3 \\ 045 + (-10) & -10 & -15 \\ 11 & 11 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$
d) $CD = \begin{bmatrix} 545 + 182 & 343 + 182 & 344 + 183 \\ 11 & 11 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a)
$$\frac{d}{dx} d(x) = 4\pi^3 - 6x^2 + 4$$

b) $\frac{d}{dx} (d(x)) = 5\pi^3 t^4 - 21xt^2 + 5$

c) $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 5\alpha^2 b s^4 - 3b s^2 - 2\alpha (x + b) c^2$

4. (a) $F(x) = \sqrt{x} + xx$ $G(x) = x^2 + 2x$, $F(x) = \sqrt{G(x)}$

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dG(x)} = \frac{1}{2} (G(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{dG(x)}{dx} = 2x + 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \frac{dF(x)}{dG(x)}. \frac{dG(x)}{dx} = \frac{2x + 2}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 2x}} = \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}$$

b) $\frac{dG(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^2 (x^2 - x + 1)^4$ $\frac{dG(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^2 (x^2 - x + 1)^4$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{dG(x)}{dx} - \frac{dG(x)}{dx} = \frac{dG(x)}{dx} + \frac{$$

$$= \frac{4(2x)}{2x+1} = \frac{4(x^2-x+1)^3(2x+1)}{2x+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(x+1)(x^2-x+1)^3(5x^2+5x-3)$$