

> with(Student[LinearAlgebra]) : with(LinearAlgebra)  
 [&x, Add, Adjoint, BackwardSubstitute, BandMatrix, Basis, BezoutMatrix, BidiagonalForm,  
 BilinearForm, CARE, CharacteristicMatrix, CharacteristicPolynomial, Column,  
 ColumnDimension, ColumnOperation, ColumnSpace, CompanionMatrix,  
 CompressedSparseForm, ConditionNumber, ConstantMatrix, ConstantVector, Copy,  
 CreatePermutation, CrossProduct, DARE, DeleteColumn, DeleteRow, Determinant, Diagonal,  
 DiagonalMatrix, Dimension, Dimensions, DotProduct, EigenConditionNumbers, Eigenvalues,  
 Eigenvectors, Equal, ForwardSubstitute, FrobeniusForm, FromCompressedSparseForm,  
 FromSplitForm, GaussianElimination, GenerateEquations, GenerateMatrix, Generic,  
 GetResultDataType, GetResultShape, GivensRotationMatrix, GramSchmidt, HankelMatrix,  
 HermiteForm, HermitianTranspose, HessenbergForm, HilbertMatrix, HouseholderMatrix,  
 IdentityMatrix, IntersectionBasis, IsDefinite, IsOrthogonal, IsSimilar, IsUnitary,  
 JordanBlockMatrix, JordanForm, KroneckerProduct, LA\_Main, LUdecomposition,  
 LeastSquares, LinearSolve, LyapunovSolve, Map, Map2, MatrixAdd, MatrixExponential,  
 MatrixFunction, MatrixInverse, MatrixMatrixMultiply, MatrixNorm, MatrixPower,  
 MatrixScalarMultiply, MatrixVectorMultiply, MinimalPolynomial, Minor, Modular, Multiply,  
 NoUserValue, Norm, Normalize, NullSpace, OuterProductMatrix, Permanent, Pivot,  
 PopovForm, ProjectionMatrix, QRdecomposition, RandomMatrix, RandomVector, Rank,  
 RationalCanonicalForm, ReducedRowEchelonForm, Row, RowDimension, RowOperation,  
 RowSpace, ScalarMatrix, ScalarMultiply, ScalarVector, SchurForm, SingularValues,  
 SmithForm, SplitForm, StronglyConnectedBlocks, SubMatrix, SubVector, SumBasis,  
 SylvesterMatrix, SylvesterSolve, ToeplitzMatrix, Trace, Transpose, TridiagonalForm,  
 UnitVector, VandermondeMatrix, VectorAdd, VectorAngle, VectorMatrixMultiply, VectorNorm,  
 VectorScalarMultiply, ZeroMatrix, ZeroVector, Zip]

(1)

> A := Matrix([[0, -2, 0], [1, -2, 0], [0, 0, -2]])

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

> Determinant(A)

$$-4 \quad (3)$$

> A^(-1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

> CharacteristicPolynomial(A, r)

(5)

$$r^3 + 4r^2 + 6r + 4 \quad (5)$$

> lam := Eigenvalues(A)

$$lam := \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 - I \\ -1 + I \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

> lam, P := Eigenvectors(A)

$$lam, P := \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 + I \\ -1 - I \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 + I & 1 - I \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

> lam[1]

$$-2 \quad (8)$$

> Column(P, 1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> A • Column(P, 1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

> Column(P, 1) • lam[1]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

> A • Column(P, 2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 + I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

> Column(P, 2) • lam[2]

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 + I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

> A • Column(P, 3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 - I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Column}(P, 3) \cdot \text{lam}[3] \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 - I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> J := \text{DiagonalMatrix}(\text{lam}) \\ &\quad J := \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 + I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 - I \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 + I & 1 - I \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P \cdot J \cdot P^{\wedge}(-1) \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{MatrixExponential}(A) \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} e^{-1} (\sin(1) + \cos(1)) & -2 e^{-1} \sin(1) & 0 \\ e^{-1} \sin(1) & e^{-1} (\cos(1) - \sin(1)) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{MatrixExponential}(J) \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-1} \cos(1) + I e^{-1} \sin(1) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-1} \cos(1) - I e^{-1} \sin(1) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Map}(\text{limit}, \text{MatrixExponential}(t \cdot A), t = \text{infinity}) \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P := \text{Matrix}([ [1, 0, 3, 14], [5, 6, 7, 28], [9, 10, 11, 142], [0, 0, 0, 1] ]) \\ &\quad P := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 14 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 28 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 142 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Determinant}(P) \\ &\quad -16 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

>  $J := \text{DiagonalMatrix}([2, 2, -1, 0])$

$$J := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

>  $A := P \cdot J \cdot P^{\wedge}(-1)$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{45}{8} & \frac{27}{8} & -\frac{1273}{4} \\ -\frac{21}{4} & -\frac{89}{8} & \frac{63}{8} & -\frac{2933}{4} \\ -\frac{33}{4} & -\frac{165}{8} & \frac{115}{8} & -\frac{5393}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

>  $A := -8 \cdot A$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 45 & -27 & 2546 \\ 42 & 89 & -63 & 5866 \\ 66 & 165 & -115 & 10786 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

>  $\text{solve}(1 - x^2 = 0, x)$

$$-1, 1 \quad (27)$$

>  $eq := \text{diff}(x(t), t) = 1 - x(t)^2$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = 1 - x(t)^2 \quad (28)$$

>  $ic := x(0) = -2$

$$ic := x(0) = -2 \quad (29)$$

>  $sol := \text{dsolve}(\{eq, ic\}, x(t))$

$$sol := x(t) = \coth\left(-\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + t\right) \quad (30)$$

>  $sol := \text{rhs}(sol)$

$$sol := \coth\left(-\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + t\right) \quad (31)$$

>  $fl := \text{convert}(\text{convert}(sol, \text{exp}), \text{exp})$

$$fl := \frac{e^{2t} + 3}{e^{2t} - 3} \quad (32)$$

>  $ic := x(0) = 0$

$$ic := x(0) = 0 \quad (33)$$

>  $sol := \text{dsolve}(\{eq, ic\}, x(t))$

$$sol := x(t) = \tanh(t) \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol} := \text{rhs}(\text{sol}) \\ & \text{sol} := \tanh(t) \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f2 := \text{convert}(\text{sol}, \text{exp}) \\ & f2 := \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^t + e^{-t}} \end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> ic := x(0) = -1 \\ & ic := x(0) = -1 \end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol} := \text{dsolve}(\{eq, ic\}, x(t)) \\ & \text{sol} := x(t) = -1 \end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> ic := x(0) = 1 \\ & ic := x(0) = 1 \end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol} := \text{dsolve}(\{eq, ic\}, x(t)) \\ & \text{sol} := x(t) = 1 \end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

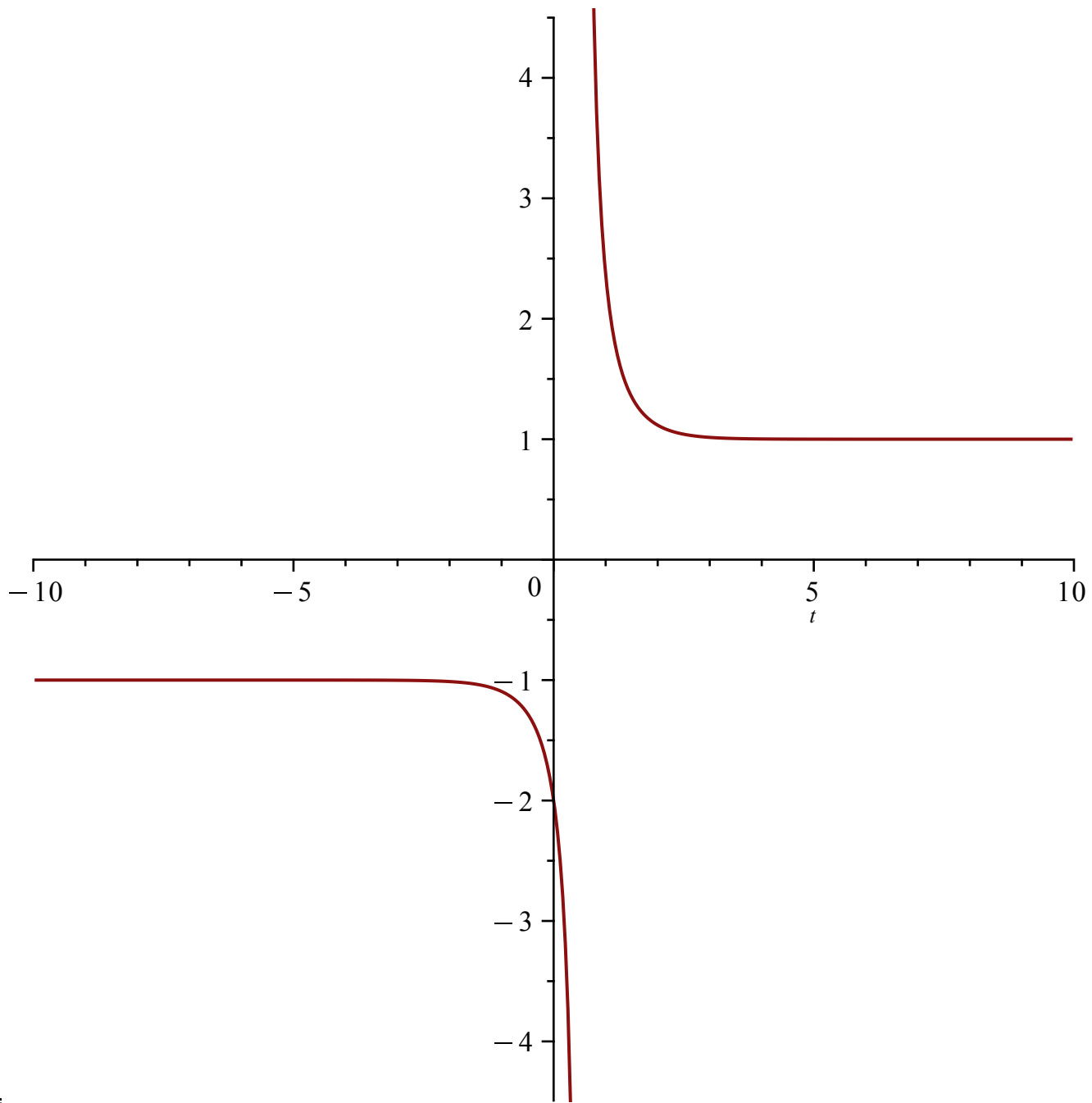
$$\begin{aligned} &> ic := x(0) = 2 \\ & ic := x(0) = 2 \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol} := \text{dsolve}(\{eq, ic\}, x(t)) \\ & \text{sol} := x(t) = \coth\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + t\right) \end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

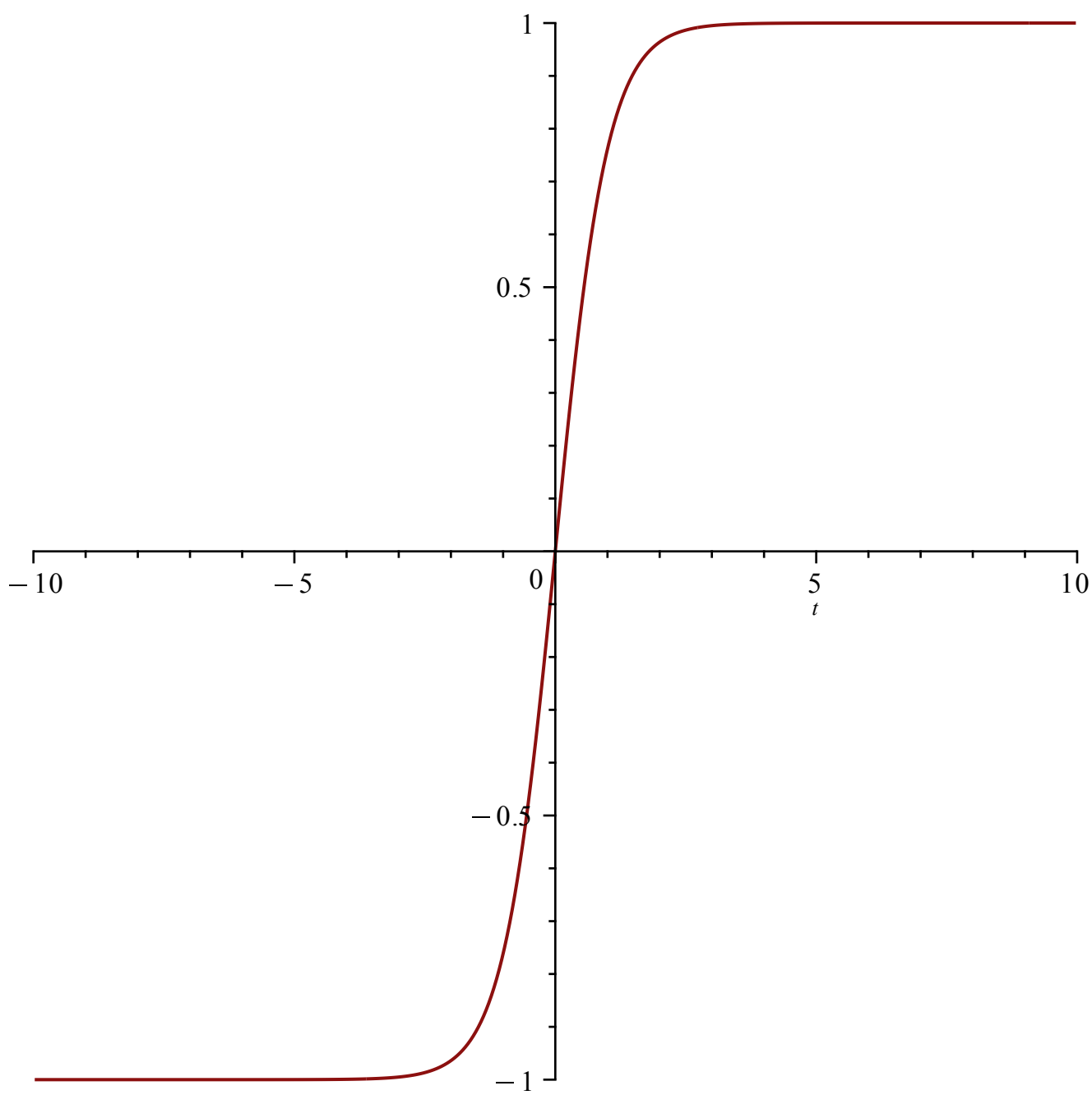
$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sol} := \text{rhs}(\text{sol}) \\ & \text{sol} := \coth\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + t\right) \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f3 := \text{convert}(\text{convert}(\text{sol}, \text{exp}), \text{exp}) \\ & f3 := \frac{3e^{2t} + 1}{3e^{2t} - 1} \end{aligned} \tag{44}$$

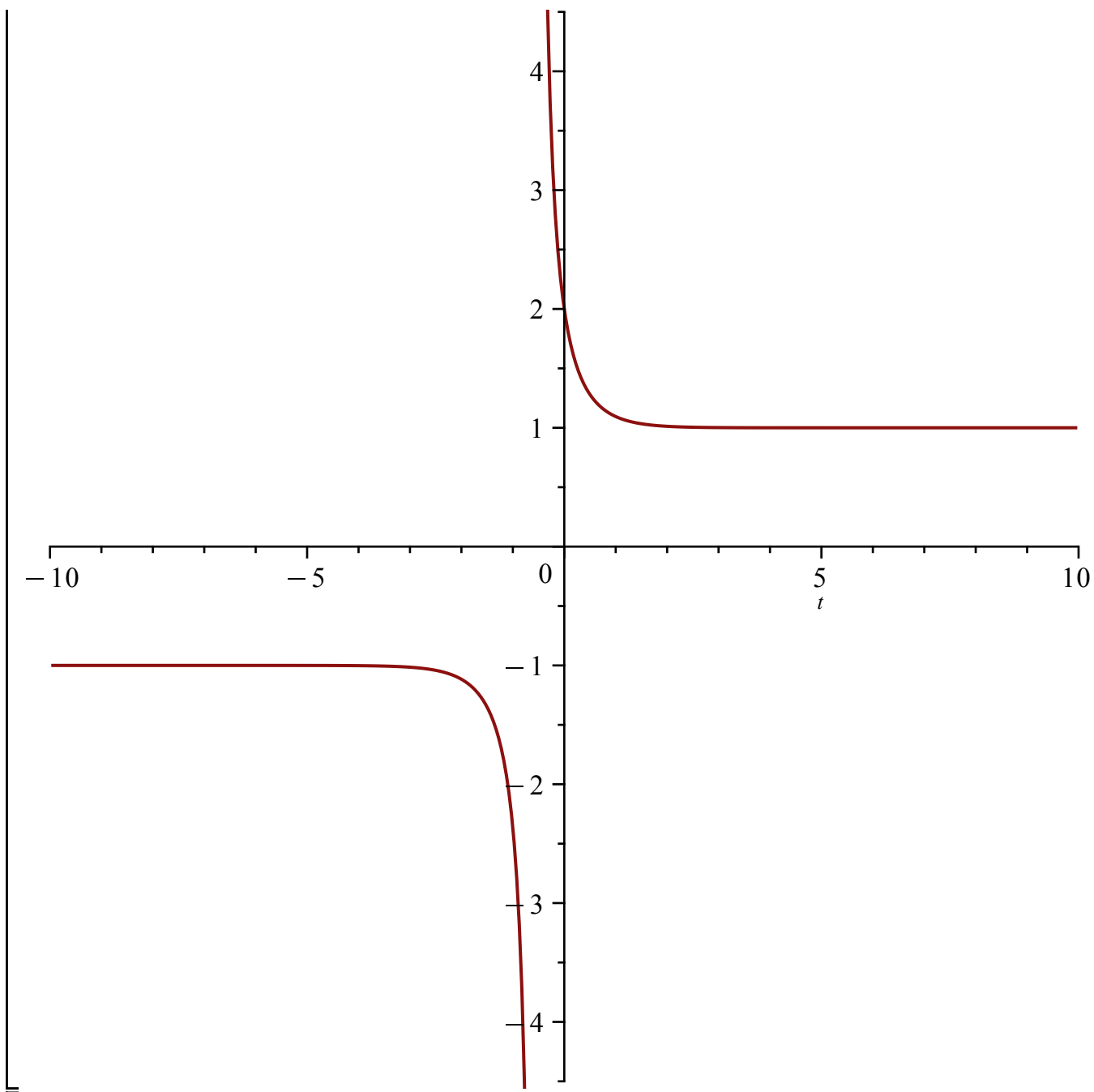
$$> \text{plot}(f1)$$



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> plot(f2)
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`> plot(f3)`



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=> limit(f1, t = -infinity)
-1 (45)

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=> limit(f2, t = infinity)
1 (46)

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=> limit(f3, t = infinity)
1 (47)

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=>

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