



Introduction to Mathematical Software

4th Exercise Sheet

Exercise 1 (Matrices)

Consider the following matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute

- (a) A^{-1}
- (b) AA^T
- (c) $B^T AB$
- (d) $(2A + BB^T)A^T$

Hint: You may want to have a look at the help of the package `LinearAlgebra`.

Exercise 2 (Determinants)

(a) Compute $\det \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + 1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ x & x^2 + 1 & x & 0 \\ 0 & x & x^2 + 1 & x \\ 0 & 0 & x & x^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Compute $\det \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + 1 & x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x & x^2 + 1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & x^2 + 1 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & x^2 + 1 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & x^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (c) Looking at the results of (a) and (b), do you have any idea what the determinant of a general matrix of the above form is? If so, check your conjecture for an 8 x 8 matrix. If not, compute the determinants for matrices of dimension 6 and 7 to get an idea.

Exercise 3 (3-dimensional geometry)

Let a sphere S and a line g be given. S has its center at $(0,0,0)$ and a radius $r = 1$. g intersects the sphere at two points and goes through the point $(0,0,0)$. Produce a drawing of S , the line g intersecting the sphere, and a tangent plane such that line and plane are orthogonal to each other.

Helpful Maple-commands: `with(geom3d), sphere, intersection, TangentPlane, line, draw, detail.`

Especially look at the intersection-object of line and sphere: `g_intersect1_S`.

Exercise 4 (Number theory)

For each natural number n , the $n \times n$ matrix A_n is defined as

$$A_n(i, j) = \gcd(i, j).$$

- (a) Compute the determinant of A_n for $n = 1, 2, \dots, 15$.
(b) Try to find a closed formula for the general case.

Hint: Find a connection to Euler's totient function (`phi, numtheory`)