

→ / . matrix exponentials . /

→ / . Define a matrix J. . /

```
J:matrix([0,-1],[1,0]);
```

(J)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ / . Input definitin of exp(xJ).

Unfortunately, this does not work. . /

```
sum(J^n . x^n/n!, n,0,inf);
```

(%o28)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^n x^n}{n!}$$

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

```
matrixexp(J);
```

(%o23)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2 \%i} + 1)}{2} & \frac{\%i \%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2 \%i} - 1)}{2} \\ -\frac{\%i \%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2 \%i} - 1)}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i} (\%e^{2 \%i} + 1)}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ / . Use the command to compute exp(xJ). . /

```
matrixexp(J,x);
```

(%o24)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\%e^{-\%i x} (\%e^{2 \%i x} + 1)}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i x} (\%i \%e^{2 \%i x} - \%i)}{2} \\ -\frac{\%e^{-\%i x} (\%i \%e^{2 \%i x} - \%i)}{2} & \frac{\%e^{-\%i x} (\%e^{2 \%i x} + 1)}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ / . 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);`

$$(\%o27) \begin{pmatrix} \%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} + 2 \%e^{2x} - 2) & -\%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} - 1) & -\%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} + 2 \%e^{2x} - 3) \\ \%e^x - \%e^{2x} & \%e^{2x} & \%e^{2x} - \%e^x \\ \%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} + \%e^{2x} - 2) & -\%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} - 1) & -\%e^{-x} (\%e^{3x} + \%e^{2x} - 3) \end{pmatrix}$$