

Matriz Inversa - exercício 7.1 b - d

terça-feira, 12 de setembro de 2023

14:00

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot B^{-1} = I$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{ccc} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} a + 2d + (-g) & b + 2e + (-h) & c + 2f + (-i) \\ 0 + (-5d) + 3g & 0 + (-5e) + 3h & 0 + (-5f) + 3i \\ 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}g & 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}h & 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}i \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + 2d - g = 1 \\ 0 - 5d + 3g = 0 \\ 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}g = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} b + 2e - h = 0 \\ 0 - 5e + 3h = 1 \\ 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}h = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} c + 2f - i = 0 \\ 0 - 5f + 3i = 0 \\ 0 + 0 + \frac{3}{5}i = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{5}g = 0 \\ \frac{3}{5}h = 0 \\ \frac{3}{5}i = 1 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} 3g = 5d \\ 3i = 5f \\ i = c + 2f \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} h = b + 2e \\ g = 0 \\ h = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} i = \frac{5}{3} \\ i = \frac{5}{3}f \\ f = \frac{3}{5}i = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3g = 5d \\ 3(0) = 5d \\ d = \frac{0}{5} \\ d = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} a + 2d - g = 1 \\ a + 2(0) - 0 = 1 \\ a = 1 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} -5e + 3h = 1 \\ 3h - 1 = 5e \\ 3(0) - 1 = 5e \\ -1 = 5e \\ e = -\frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 b + 2e - h = 0 & c + 2f - i = 0 \\
 b + 2(-\frac{1}{5}) - (0) = 0 & c + 2 - \frac{5}{3} = 0 \\
 b - \frac{2}{5} = 5 & c + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \\
 \boxed{b = \frac{2}{5}} & \boxed{c = -\frac{1}{3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2/5 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5/3 \end{vmatrix}$$

c)

$$C = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot C^{-1} = I$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3a + 1c & 3b + 1d \\ 2a + (-4)c & 2b + (-4)d \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 3a + c = 1 & 3b + d = 0 \\
 2a - 4c = 0 & 2b - 4d = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\hline$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 2a = 4c & 3b = -d \\
 a = \frac{4c}{2} & b = -\frac{d}{3}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 3\left(\frac{2}{4c}\right) + c = 1 & a = \frac{2}{7} \\ 6c + c = 1 & \\ 7c = 1 & \\ \boxed{c = \frac{1}{7}} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} 2b - 4d = 1 & d\left(-\frac{2}{3} - 4\right) = 1 & d\left(-\frac{14}{3}\right) = 1 \\ 2\left(-\frac{d}{3}\right) - 4d = 1 & & \boxed{d = -\frac{3}{14}} \\ -\frac{2}{3}d - 4d = 1 & d\left(-\frac{2-12}{3}\right) = 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= -\frac{d}{3} \\ &= -\left(\frac{-3/14}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{14} \times \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 2/7 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & -3/14 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{1}{14}}$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 9 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D \cdot D^{-1} = I$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 9 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|a + 2d + 3g \quad b + 2e + 3h \quad c + 2f + 3i| \quad |1 \ 0 \ 0|$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a+2d+3g & b+2e+3h & c+2f+3i \\ 9a+(-2)d+g & 9b+(-2)e+h & 9c+2f+i \\ a+2d+3g & b+2e+3h & c+2f+3i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} \underline{a+2d+3g=1} & b+2e+3h=0 & \underline{c+2f+3i=0} \\ 9a-2d+g=0 & 9b-2e+h=1 & 9c+2f+i=0 \\ \underline{a+2d+3g=0} & b+2e+3h=0 & \underline{c+2f+3i=1} \end{array}$$

Propriedade da matriz: Se duas linhas da matriz forem iguais, seu determinante será zero.

A matriz D não admite inversa, uma vez que $\det(D) = 0$.