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Avaliação II

1) Determine uma relação entre x e y , sabendo que $x = 5 \sin t$ e $y = 7 \cos t$, independente de t .

$$x = 5 \sin t \rightarrow \sin t = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$y = 7 \cos t$$

$$\hookrightarrow \cos t = \frac{y}{7}$$

$$\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{7}\right)^2 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$$

$$\frac{49x^2 + 25y^2}{1225} = 1 \rightarrow 49x^2 + 25y^2 = 1225$$

2) Construa o gráfico e dê o domínio e a imagem da função $f(x) = \left| 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|$.

$$f(x) = \left| 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\text{Im}g(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$$

$f(x) = \left| 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|$

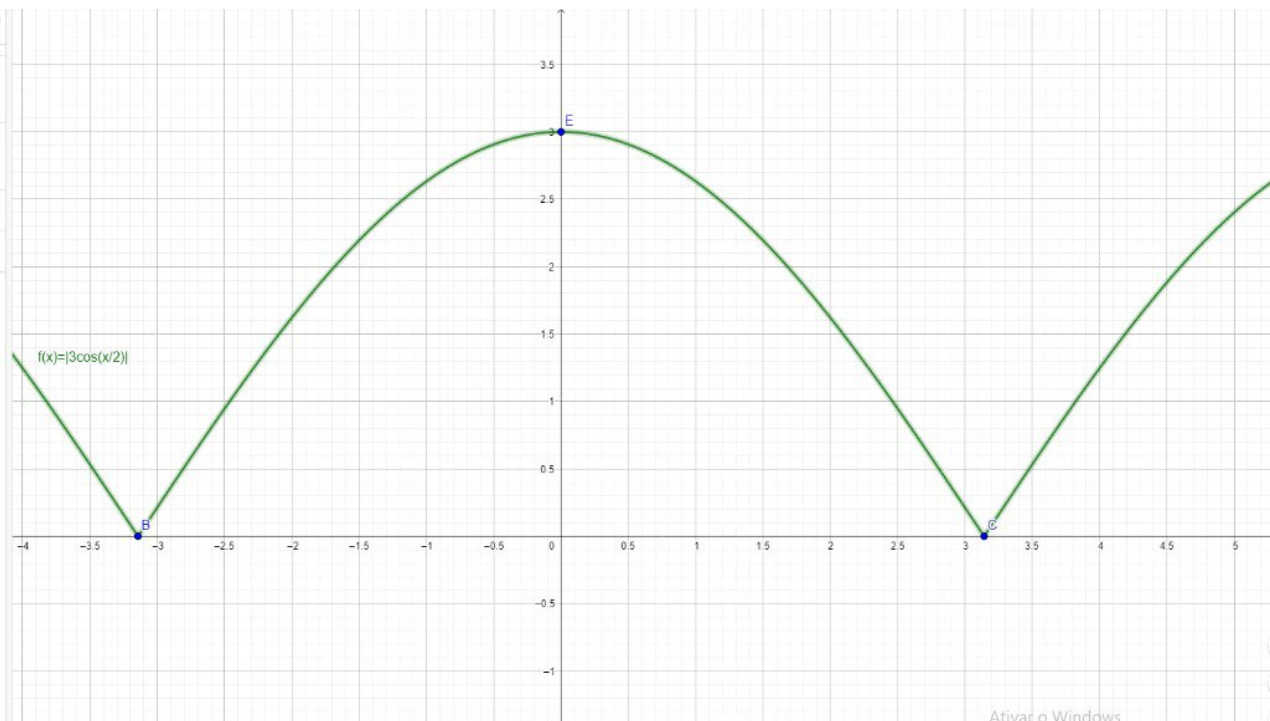
Extremo(f, -4.08, 5.58)
→ B = (-3.14, 0)

E = Interseção(f, EixoY, (0, 3))
→ (0, 3)

C = (3.14, 0)

+

Entrada...



3) Mostre que os polinômios $f(x) = (x^2 - 3x + x)(x^2 + 3x - x)$ e $g(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$ não são iguais.

$$(x^2 - 2x) \cdot (x^2 + 2x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$

$$\underline{x^4 - 4x^2 = x^4 - 4x^2}$$

4) Escalone e resolve o sistema:

$$\begin{cases} 5x - 2y + 3z = 2 \\ 3x + y + 4z = -1 \\ 4x - 3y + z = 3 \end{cases}$$

⇓

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y + z = 3 \\ 7y + 7z = -7 \\ 13y + 13z = -13 \end{cases}$$

$L_1 + L_3$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) & \begin{cases} 20x - 8y + 12z = 8 \\ (-5) & -20x + 15y - 5z = -15 \end{cases} \\ & \hline & 7y + 7z = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$L_2 + L_3$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) & \begin{cases} 12x + 4y + 16z = -4 \\ (-3) & -12x + 9y - 3z = -9 \end{cases} \\ & \hline & 13y + 13z = -13 \end{aligned}$$

$$(13) \begin{cases} 91y + 91z = -91 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-7) & \begin{cases} -91y - 91z = 91 \end{cases} \\ & \hline & 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y + z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$7y + 7z = -7$$

$$\boxed{z = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y + 7z \stackrel{z=0}{=} -7$$

$$y = \frac{-7}{7} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - (3 \cdot -1) = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3-3}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 0}$$

$$S: (0, -1, 0)$$

5) Dada a Matriz $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Encontre o determinante de $(A^{-1})^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} a + 5c &= 1 & \begin{cases} b + 5d = 0 \quad (-3) \\ 3b + 2d = 1 \end{cases} & a + 5c = 1 \quad (-3) \\ a + 5 \cdot \frac{3}{13} &= 1 & 3b + 2d = 1 & 3a + 2c = 0 \\ a + \frac{15}{13} &= 1 & -3b - 15d = 0 & -3a - 15c = -3 \\ a &= 1 - \frac{15}{13} & 3b + 2d = 1 & 3a + 2c \\ a &= \frac{13 - 15}{13} & -13d = 1 & -13c = -3 \\ a &= -\frac{2}{13} & d = \frac{1}{-13} & c = -\frac{3}{-13} \\ & & & c = \frac{3}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a + 5c & b + 5d \\ 3a + 2c & 3b + 2d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^{-1})^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{13} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{13}\right) + \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{2}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{13} + \frac{5}{13} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) \\ \frac{3}{13} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{13}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{13}\right) & \frac{3}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{13} + \left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{169} + \frac{15}{169} & -\frac{10}{169} + \left(-\frac{5}{169}\right) \\ -\frac{6}{169} + \left(-\frac{3}{169}\right) & \frac{15}{169} + \frac{1}{169} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^{-1})^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{19}{169} & -\frac{15}{169} \\ -\frac{9}{169} & \frac{16}{169} \end{bmatrix}$$

Secundário d. principal

$$\det(A^{-1})^2 = \left(\frac{19}{169} \cdot \frac{16}{169}\right) - \left(-\frac{15}{169} \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{169}\right)\right)$$

$$\det(A^{-1})^2 = \frac{304}{28.561} - \left(+\frac{135}{28.561}\right) =$$

$$\frac{304}{28.561} - \frac{135}{28.561} = \frac{169}{28.561}$$