Universidade Federal de Roraima Álgebra Linear - Exercícios Aula22 Prof^a Kelly Karina Santos

Data:11/07/2022

 $\mathrm{MB}\ 202$

Turma: 1

1. Determinar os autovalores e autovetores das seguintes transformações lineares:

a)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$
, $T(x,y) = (x+2y, -x+4y)$

b)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$
, $T(x,y) = (2x + 2y, x + 3y)$

c)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$
, $T(x,y) = (5x - y, x + 3y)$

$$d) \qquad T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, \qquad T(x,y) = (y,-x)$$

e)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
, $T(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, 2y + z, 2y + 3z)$

f)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
, $T(x, y, z) = (x, -2x - y, 2x + y + 2z)$

$$g$$
) $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$, $T(x, y, z) = (x + y, y, z)$

2. Calcular os autovalores e os correspondentes autovetores das seguintes matrizes:

a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$