

MULTIPLICAÇÃO DE MATRIZ

Tarefa básica

Ana Beatriz Ribeiro Silva CTil-317

01- Obtenha os produtos AB e BA, caso existam, dadas as matrizes:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ e } B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -3-1 & 6+3 & 0-4 \\ 0+2 & 0-6 & 0+8 \end{bmatrix} \quad BA = B_{2 \times 3} \cdot A_{2 \times 2}$$

Resposta:

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad BA = \text{N/A}$$

02- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2}$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 15+2+4 & -10-6-0 \\ 21+4-12 & -14-12+0 \end{bmatrix} \quad BA = \begin{bmatrix} 15-14 & 6-8 & -3-6 \\ 5-21 & 2-12 & -1-9 \\ -20 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resposta:

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -16 \\ 9 & -26 \end{bmatrix} \text{ e } BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -9 \\ -16 & -10 & -10 \\ -20 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

03- $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ e $A^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A \cdot A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 & -1+0 \\ -1+0 & 1+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resposta: $A \cdot A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
alternativa (B).

04- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$ $C = A \cdot B$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2+15 \\ 3+8+18 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} \\ c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

Resposta:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix} \quad c_{12} = 29 \text{ alternativa (A)}$$

05-a) $P = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 50 & 200 & 20 \\ 28 & 60 & 150 & 22 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 4}$ $P \rightarrow \text{produto}$
 $V \rightarrow \text{valor}$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1,00 & 1,00 \\ 8,00 & 30,00 \\ 0,90 & 0,80 \\ 1,50 & 1,00 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2}$$

b) $P_{2 \times 4} \cdot V_{4 \times 2}$

$$PV = \begin{bmatrix} 25+400+180+30 & 25+500+160+20 \\ 28+480+135+33 & 28+600+120+22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PV = \begin{bmatrix} 635 & 705 \\ 676 & 770 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{form. 1} \\ \text{form. 2} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{lucro} \\ \text{lucro} \end{matrix}$$

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 635 | 705 | 1475 |
| 676 | 770 | 1331 |
| 1311 | 1475 | 2786 |

06- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\alpha = ?$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0+1 & 0-0 \\ -\alpha+1 & \alpha+0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -\alpha+1=0 \\ \alpha+0=1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha=1 \\ \alpha=1 \end{matrix}$$

Resposta:

$$\alpha = 1 \text{ alternativa (E)}$$