

# Ejercicios Usando Latex

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## PRODUCTO NOTABLE

La formula del producto notable es:

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

```
bin2 <- function(a,b) {  
  a^2+2*a*b+b^2  
}  
bin2(2,3)
```

```
## [1] 25
```

## BINOMIO DE NEWTON

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cdot a^{n-k} \cdot b^k$$

```
binomioNewton <- function(a,b,n) {  
  sum(choose(n,(0:n))*a^(n-(0:n))*b^(0:n))  
}  
binomioNewton(1,3,3)
```

```
## [1] 64
```

## MATRIZ INVERSA

La Matriz inversa de A es:

$$A^{-1} = \frac{adj(A^T)}{|A|}$$

Calcular la matriz inversa de A:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

En R se crean las siguientes funciones:

```
library(matlib)
```

Warning: package 'matlib' was built under R version 3.6.3

```
A <- cbind(c(5,0,1),c(3,0,0),c(5,1,1))
```

```
adjunta <- function(X) {  
  C <- matrix(rep(0,length(X)),nrow(X),ncol(X))  
  for (i in seq(1,nrow(X))) {  
    for (j in seq(1,nrow(X))) {  
      C[i,j] <- cofactor(X,i,j)  
    }  
  }  
  return(t(C))  
}
```

```
inversa <- function(Y) {  
  Z <- (1/det(Y))*adjunta(Y)  
  return(Z)  
}
```

```
invA <- inversa(A)  
invA
```

```
      [,1] [,2]      [,3]  
[1,] 0.0000000 -1 1.000000  
[2,] 0.3333333  0 -1.666667  
[3,] 0.0000000  1 0.000000
```