

1)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2a-1 & 4a-2 & a^2 \\ 0 & a-2 & 0 \\ 2-a & 4-2a & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(2\alpha - 1)}{|4 - 2\alpha|} \begin{vmatrix} \alpha - 2 & 0 & -0 & + (2 - \alpha) & + (\alpha - 2) & \alpha^{2} \\ 4 - 2\alpha & \alpha & \alpha & \alpha - 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(2\alpha - 1)}{(\alpha - 2)} \begin{vmatrix} (\alpha - 2)(\alpha) & -(4 - 2\alpha)(0) \\ (\alpha - 2)(\alpha) & -(\alpha - 2)(\alpha) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(2\alpha - 1)}{(\alpha - 2)} \begin{vmatrix} (\alpha - 2)(\alpha) & -(\alpha - 2)(\alpha^{2}) \\ (\alpha - 2)(\alpha^{2} - 2\alpha) & -(\alpha - 2)(\alpha^{2}) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(2\alpha - 1)}{(\alpha^{2} - 2\alpha)} = \frac{(2\alpha - 1)}{(\alpha^{2} -$$

$$= 2a^{3} - 4a^{2} - \alpha^{2} + 2\alpha$$

$$= 2a^{3} - 5a^{2} + 2\alpha$$

$$= (2-\alpha)\left(-(\alpha-2)(\alpha^{2})\right)$$

$$= (2-\alpha)\left(-\alpha+2\right)(\alpha^{2})$$

$$= (2-\alpha)\left(-\alpha+2\right)(\alpha^{2})$$

$$= (2-\alpha)\left(-\alpha^{3} + 2\alpha^{2}\right)$$

$$= -2a^{3} + 4a^{2} + \alpha^{4} - 2a^{3}$$

$$= -2a^{2} + 4a^{3} + 4a^{2} + 2a^{3} - 5a^{2} + 2a$$

$$= \alpha^{4} - 2\alpha^{3} - \alpha^{2} + 2\alpha \neq 0$$

$$\alpha \left(\alpha^{3} - 2\alpha^{2} - \alpha + 2\right) \neq \emptyset$$

$$\alpha \left(\alpha^{2} \left(\alpha - 2\right) - \left(\alpha - 2\right)\right) \neq \emptyset$$

$$a((\alpha-2)(\alpha^2-1))\neq\emptyset$$

$$a \neq 0$$
 $a = 2$ $a = \pm 1$

1b) No bien sol por det(A) = 0.

1c)

1d)