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### Tarefa 5 - Propriedades

1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & 2 & 2 \\ p & 4 & 4 \\ p & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 18$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & 2 & 2 \\ p & 4 & 4 \\ p & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -18$$

$$8p + 16p + 20 = 26p$$

$$4p + 8p + 8p = 20p$$

$$(-12) + (-24) + (-3) = -39$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & -1 & 2 \\ p & -2 & 4 \\ p & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det = -30 - (39) = 9$$

$$-6 + (-12) + (-12) = -30$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20p - 26p &= -18 \\ -6p &= -18 \\ p &= \frac{-18}{-6} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

R: c) 3

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = -6$$

$$\det B = K^n, \det A \quad x - 97 = 2^4 \cdot (-6)$$

$$\det(2A) = x - 97 \quad x - 97 = 16 \cdot (-6)$$

$$x - 97 = -96$$

$$x = 97 - 96$$

$$x = 1$$

R: c) 1

3.

$$\det B = K \cdot \det A$$

$$\det B = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot y \cdot \det A$$

$$\det B = \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \cdot \det A$$

$$\det B = \frac{\det A}{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)}$$

$$R: c) \frac{x}{y}$$

$$[a_{11} \ a_{12}] \cdot \left(\frac{y \cdot a_{11}}{x}\right) \left(\frac{y \cdot a_{12}}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{y \cdot \det}{x}$$

4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ K & K & K \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = 10$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ K & K & K \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ K & K \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 + 4K + (-2K) = 2K$$

$$-4K + K - (4K - 2K) = 10$$

$$-4K + K - 2K = 10$$

$$-10 = -5K$$

$$-4K + K + 0 = -3K \quad K = 10$$

$$0 + (-10) + (-4) = -16 \quad 5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2+4 & -2+3 & -2-1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det = -7 - (-16) = 9$$

$$-4 + (-3) + 10 = -7$$

$$R: c) 9$$

5

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -11 & 6 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & -7 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x=2$$

$$6 \cdot 2 - 11 = 1$$

$$6 \cdot 2 - 11 = 1$$

$$12 - 11 = 1$$

$$-3 \cdot 2 = -6$$

$$-6 + 4 = -2$$

$$-3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$-6 + 4 = -2$$

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$4 - 7 = -3$$



6.

$$2x^2 + (-12) + 9x$$

~~$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 9 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$~~

$$-18 + 4x + (-3x)^2$$

$$18 + 4x - 3x^2 - 2x^2 + 12 - 9x = 0$$

$$-5x^2 - 5x + 30 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot -6$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 24$$

$$\Delta = 25$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + 5}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \boxed{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 - 5}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = \boxed{-3}$$

7.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot -2 \cdot 3 = -12$$

$$\boxed{\text{R. d) } -12}$$