

Tarefa Básica

①

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

2×3

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 3 \cdot 2 \times 2$
 \neq

②

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

3×2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -16 \\ 13 & -26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3

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

3×2

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -9 \\ -16 & -10 & -10 \\ -20 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

③

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alternativa (B)

④ $2A + 8A = 10A = 10B$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alternativa (A)

$$\textcircled{5} a) \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 50 & 200 & 20 \\ 28 & 60 & 150 & 22 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 10 \\ 0,9 & 0,8 \\ 1,5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2} \quad / \quad /$$

$$II = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 10 \\ 0,9 & 0,8 \\ 1,5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 50 & 200 & 20 \\ 28 & 60 & 150 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I \cdot II = \begin{bmatrix} 635 & 705 \\ 676 & 770 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$R_1 = 705 - 635 = 70 \quad \rightarrow \text{diferença entre os fornecedores}$$

$$R_2 = 770 - 676 = 94 \quad \text{res em cada restaurante}$$

$$\text{LUCRO} = 70 + 94 = \text{R\$ } 164,00.$$

$$\textcircled{6} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\alpha \cdot \alpha) - 1 = 0$$

Alternativa (E)

$$\alpha^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

Tarefa Básica

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{matrix} A_{m \times n} \\ B_{p \times q} \end{matrix} \quad \text{Alternativa (A)}$$

② Alternativa (D).

③ Alternativa (B)

$$\textcircled{4} \quad A = \begin{array}{c|cc} -1 & a & a \\ \hline 4 & a & a \\ \hline 2 & a & a \end{array} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×3

$$A^t = \begin{array}{c|cc} -1 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Alternativa (C)