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CTII348

Cálculo Geral de Determinantes

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ a & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

A:

1.  $\text{cof}(a_{11})$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1} & \cancel{a} & \cancel{0} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{1} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{-1} & \cancel{1} \end{vmatrix} \det = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

B:

1.  $\text{cof}(a_{22})$

$$0 + 3 + 0 = 3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1} & \cancel{0} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{1} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{0} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{0} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{-1} & \cancel{4} \end{vmatrix} \det = 0 - 3 = -3$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

1.  $\text{cof}(4_2)$

$$0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cancel{1} & \cancel{0} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{1} \\ \cancel{a} & \cancel{-1} & \cancel{-1} & \cancel{4} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{0} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{0} \end{vmatrix} \det = -3 - 0 - 3$$

$$-3 + 0 + 0 = -3$$

$$-3 + (-3) = -6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{vmatrix} x^2 & 0 & x & -1/10 \\ 7,5 & 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

1.  $\det(A_{42})$

$$-5 + 8x^2 + 15x$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x & -1/10 & x^2 & x \\ 7.5 & 5 & 2 & -1.5 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 & 2 & 10 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$10x^2 + 20x - 3$$

$$10x^2 + 20x - 3 - (8x^2 + 15x - 5)$$

$$10x^2 + 20x - 3 - 8x^2 - 15x + 5$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\Delta = 25 - 16$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$3) \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$x \cdot \det(A_{11})$

$$0 - 1x + 0 = -1x$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & x \\ -1 & x & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \det = -2x^2 - (-1x) = -2x^2 + x$$

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

-1.  $\det(A_{21})$

$$0+0+0=0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & x & \det = 3 - 0 = 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \quad 1+j = \text{impar}$$

$$0+0+3=-3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x(-2x^2+x) \\ -2x^3+x^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 \cdot -3 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$[-2x^3+x^2+3]$$

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$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{c|ccccc} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \det A \\ f(-2) = -8 \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot \text{cof}(a_{11})$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & x & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \det = x^4 - x^2 k \\ \rightarrow x \cdot (x^4 - x^2 k) \\ [x^5 - x^3 k] \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot \text{cof}(a_{11})$$

$$0+k \cdot x+0=kx$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & x & 0 & 1 \end{array} \quad \det = x^3 - kx$$

$$x^3+0+0=x^3 \quad \rightarrow x \cdot (x^3 - kx) = [x^4 - x^2 k]$$



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$$f(x) = \text{DET } A \Rightarrow f(x) = x^5 - x^3 K$$

$$f(-2) = -2^5 - (-2)^3 = 8$$

$$f(-2) = -32 + 8K = 8$$

$$-32 + 8K = 8$$

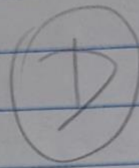
$$-8K = -32 - 8 \quad \times (-1)$$

$$8K = 32 + 8$$

$$8K = 40$$

$$K = 40/8$$

$$K = 5$$



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