

Lucas Henrique Araújo Lima

Resolução P1 - Álgebra Linear

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & 2x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 = 6 \\ & -4x_1 + 3x_3 = -1 \\ & x_2 - x_3 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 1 & 6 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1/2 L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 3 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 + 4L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_3 - L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 + 2L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{3L_2 + L_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1/3 L_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2L_2 + L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

DATA:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3/2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -35/3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_3 \cdot 3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3/2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -35 \end{bmatrix}$$

DE

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3/2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -26/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -35/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -17/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -26/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -35/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 = -17/2 \\ x_2 = -26/3 \\ x_3 = -35/3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad A\vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Como  $\det(A) \neq 0$ , então sim, é invertível

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{1} \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 + 4L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 + 2L_2, L_3 + 4L_2} \\
 & \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 + L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{9) 2L_2 + L_1} \\
 & \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 & -1/2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 & -2 \\ -2/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \\ -2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{2} A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{matrix} \text{DATA:} \\ E = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$E^T = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 6 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E^T + 3D = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 14 & 10 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E^T + 3D = \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 38 \\ -3 & 6 \\ 43 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} L(DC)^{-1}C = D^{-1}C$$

$$L) L(C^{-1}D^{-1})L = D^{-1}C$$

$$L \left( \frac{1}{I} D^{-1} \right) C = D^{-1}C$$

$$D^{-1}C = D^{-1}C$$

DE

DE

$\textcircled{3} b)$

$$(L^{-1} + D^{-1})^{-1} = L(L+D)^{-1}D$$

$$C+D = L(L^{-1} + D^{-1})D$$

$$C+D = \frac{L}{I} D + L \frac{D^{-1}}{I} D$$

$$C+D = D+C$$

$\textcircled{3}$

$$L) (L+DD^T)^{-1}D = C^{-1}D(I+D^TC^{-1}D)^{-1}$$

$$C^{-1}D + (DD^T)^{-1}D = C^{-1}DI + C^{-1}D(D^TC^{-1}D)^{-1}$$

$$C^{-1}D + D^{-1}(D^T)^{-1}D = C^{-1}DI + C^{-1}D(D^T)^{-1}(C^{-1})^{-1}D^{-1}$$

$$C^{-1}D + I(D^T)^{-1} = C^{-1}D + C^{-1}(D^T)^{-1}C$$

$$L^{-1}D + (D^T)^{-1} = C^{-1}D + (D^T)^{-1}$$

4)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$\det(A) = 3 \cdot 7 - 4 \cdot 2$

$\det(A) = 7 - 8$

$\det(A) = -1$

---

$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$\det(A^T) = 3 \cdot 7 - 2 \cdot 4$

$\det(A^T) = 7 - 8$

$\det(A^T) = -1$

---

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -7 & 1 \\ 8 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & | & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -7 & -1 & | & 2 & -7 \\ 8 & 1 & 5 & | & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$-105 + (-32) + 2 - (-56 + (-8) + 40)$

$-116$

---

$A \cdot T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 8 & | & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -7 & 1 & | & 4 & -7 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 & | & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$-105 + 2 + (-32) - (-56 + (-8) + 40)$

$-116$

---

Armin  $\det(A) = \det(A^T)$



5

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 3^{\circ} \\ 4^{\circ} \\ 5^{\circ} \end{matrix}$$

DATA:

DE

DE

$$\begin{aligned} \det &= 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ &+ 0 \cdot (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{4+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ 0 \cdot (-1)^{5+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det = 1 \cdot (-1)^6 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 3^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 4^{\circ} \text{ linha} \end{matrix}$$

$$\det = 4 \cdot (1)^8 \cdot 60$$

$$\boxed{\det = 240}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ linha} \\ 3^{\circ} \text{ linha} \end{matrix} \\ &= 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ &= 0 - 20 - 0 \\ &= -20 \end{aligned}$$