



Prof. Thiago Novaes Disciplina: Matemática

Turma: 3° ano

Lista de Exercícios – Matrizes (Parte 2)

1) Dadas as matrizes $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ e $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, determine:

a)
$$A + B$$

c)
$$2A + 1$$

d)
$$A - 3B + 0$$

$$e) -4A + 3B + 2C$$

2) Sendo as matrizes: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ e $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, determine as matrizes X, Ye Z de modo que:

a)
$$X = (A - 2B)$$

b)
$$Y = 3A + 2C^t$$

c)
$$Z = 3(A + \frac{1}{2}B - C^{t})$$

3) (FURRN) Se A = $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ e B = $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, então a matriz $2A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot B$ é:

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ \frac{7}{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad b) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{9}{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad c) \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ \frac{7}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad d) \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad e) \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ \frac{7}{9} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4) Dadas as matrizes $M = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} e P = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$, calcule $(M + N) \cdot P$.

5) Resolva a equação matricial: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$

6) (Cesgranrio-RJ) Se $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ e $N = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, então MN - NM é:

a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ e) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

7) (Fuvest-SP) É dada a matriz $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

a) Calcule P2 e P3

Gabarito:

1) a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 11 \\ -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 14 \\ 3 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -19 \\ 19 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$ e) $\begin{bmatrix} 95 & 16 \\ -31 & 93 \end{bmatrix}$

2) a)
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 - 11 & 17 \\ 9 & 9 - 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 - 1 & 97 \\ 16 & 0 - 14 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -15 - 19 \\ \frac{15}{9} & 15 - 91 \end{bmatrix}$

3)
$$a$$
 4) $(M + N) \cdot P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 - 34 \\ -1 - 34 \end{bmatrix}$ 5) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 6) a 7) $a) P^9 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $p^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$