

Ficha HomeWork Uniesi de respostas

Curso :	Ciências da computação
Semestre:	3º semestre
Disciplina :	Álgebra Linear
Nome do Aluno(a)	Gabriel Martins de Almeida
RA	31010006371

Respostas

1) Calcular o produto escalar entre os vetores:

a. $u = (1,3,1)$ e $v = (2,3,2)$

$$(1,3,1) \cdot (2,3,2) = 1 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 2$$

$$(1,3,1) \cdot (2,3,2) = 2 + 9 + 2$$

$$(1,3,1) \cdot (2,3,2) = \mathbf{13}$$

b. $u = (0,2,1)$ e $v = (7,1,3)$

$$(0,2,1) \cdot (7,1,3) = 0 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3$$

$$(0,2,1) \cdot (7,1,3) = 0 + 2 + 3$$

$$(0,2,1) \cdot (7,1,3) = \mathbf{5}$$

c. $u = (5,1,3)$ e $v = (1,0,1)$

$$(5,1,3) \cdot (1,0,1) = 5 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 1$$

$$(5,1,3) \cdot (1,0,1) = 5 + 0 + 3$$

$$(5,1,3) \cdot (1,0,1) = \mathbf{8}$$

2) Calcular o módulo dos vetores:

a. $u = (6,0,8)$

$$|u| = \sqrt{6^2 + 0^2 + 8^2}$$

$$|u| = \sqrt{36 + 64}$$

$$|u| = \sqrt{100}$$

$$|u| = \mathbf{10}$$

b. $v = (4, 2, 4)$

$$|v| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 4^2}$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{16 + 4 + 16}$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{36}$$

$$|v| = 6$$

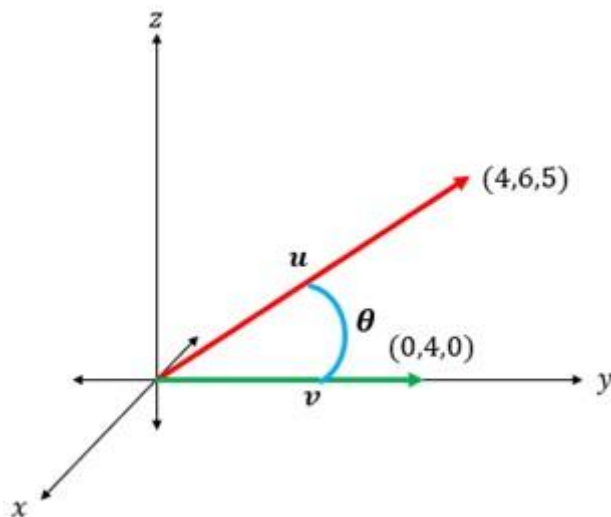
c. $w = (0, 5, 0)$

$$|w| = \sqrt{0^2 + 5^2 + 0^2}$$

$$|w| = \sqrt{25}$$

$$|w| = 5$$

- 3) Determinar o produto escalar entre os vetores u e v e calcular o ângulo entre os mesmos.



$$(4, 6, 5) \cdot (0, 4, 0) = 4 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 0 = \underline{24}$$

$$u \cdot v = \underline{24}$$

$$|u| = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{16 + 36 + 25} = \underline{\sqrt{77}}$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{0^2 + 4^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{16} = \underline{4}$$

Cosseno de θ :

$$24 / \sqrt{77} \cdot 5 \cong 0.5470107$$

Cálculo do ângulo θ :

$$\Theta = \cos^{-1}(0.5470107)$$

$$\Theta \cong 56,83782^\circ$$
