

## EXERCÍCIO 1

01.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 = 5 \\ a_{12} &= 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 = 8 \\ a_{21} &= 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 1 = 7 \\ a_{22} &= 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2 = 10 \\ a_{31} &= 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 1 = 9 \\ a_{32} &= 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix} //$$

## EXERCÍCIO 2

02.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1^2 = 5 \\ a_{12} &= 1^2 + 4 \cdot 2^2 = 17 \\ a_{21} &= 2^2 + 4 \cdot 1^2 = 8 \\ a_{22} &= 2^2 + 4 \cdot 2^2 = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 17 \\ 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix} //$$

## EXERCÍCIO 3

03.

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2 &= -x & 2y &= y - 1 & z + 1 &= -2z \\ 2x &= -2 & 2y - y &= -1 & z + 2z &= -1 \\ x &= -1 // & y &= -1 // & 3z &= -1 \\ & & & & z &= -\frac{1}{3} // \end{aligned}$$

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## EXERCÍCIO 4

04.  $3x = 2x + 1$      $y = -x$      $z - 1 = 1$   
 $3x - 2x = 1$      $y = -1$      $z = 1 + 1$   
 $x = 1$      $z = 2$

### EXERCÍCIO 5

05.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

$a_{11} = 0$      $a_{31} = \sqrt{2}$   
 $a_{12} = 1$      $a_{32} = 1$   
 $a_{13} = \sqrt{2}$      $a_{33} = 0$   
 $a_{14} = 1$      $a_{34} = 1$   
 $a_{21} = 1$      $a_{41} = 1$   
 $a_{22} = 0$      $a_{42} = \sqrt{2}$   
 $a_{23} = 1$      $a_{43} = 1$   
 $a_{24} = \sqrt{2}$      $a_{44} = 0$

$\Delta = \sqrt{2}$

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

### EXERCÍCIO 6

06.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  e  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$2A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$      $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$      $2A - B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$      $D)$



## EXERCÍCIO 7

07.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad -B^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A - B^t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B)$$

## EXERCÍCIO 8

08.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2y \\ x & 0 & -3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2y & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = -1 \quad y = 2 \quad y = 4 \quad -3 = 3 \quad 3 + 2 + (-3) = -2 //$$

$$y = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad 3 = -3 \quad A)$$

## EXERCÍCIO 9

09.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{11} = 1 \quad a_{22} = 1 \quad a_{12} = 1 + 2 = 3 \quad a_{21} = 2 + 1 = 3 \quad a_{31} = 3 + 1 = 4 \quad a_{32} = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$b_{11} = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 1 \quad b_{22} = 2 \cdot 2 - 2 = 2 \quad b_{12} = 0 \quad b_{21} = 0 \quad b_{31} = 0 \quad b_{32} = 0$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} //$$

## EXERCÍCIO 10

$$10. \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x & 8 \\ 10 & y \end{bmatrix} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 12 & x+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 16 \\ 23 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3x}{2} & 12 \\ 15 & \frac{3y}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2y}{3} & 4 \\ 8 & (\frac{2x+8}{3}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} & 16 \\ 23 & (\frac{2x+8}{3}) + \frac{3y}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} = 7$$

$$\frac{(2x+8)}{3} + \frac{3y}{2} = 13$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} = 7$$

$$6 \left( \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} \right) = 6 \cdot 7$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{3x}{2} + 6 \cdot \frac{2y}{3} = 42$$

$$3 \cdot 3x + 2 \cdot 2y = 42$$

$$9x + 4y = 42$$

$$\frac{(2x+8)}{3} + \frac{3y}{2} = 13 \quad \times 6$$

$$2(2x+8) + 9y = 78$$

$$4x + 16 + 9y = 78$$

$$4x + 9y = -16 + 78$$

$$4x + 9y = 62$$

$$9y - 4y + 4x - 9x = 62 - 42$$

$$5y - 5x = 20 \quad (\div 5)$$

$$y - x = 4 \quad || \quad B)$$