

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

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a & & & \\ 1. & x^2 & x & -1/10 & x^2 & x & 1^a(x^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2) = 10x^2 \\ & 7,5 & 5 & 2 & 7,5 & 5 & 2^a(x \cdot 2 \cdot 10) = 10x \\ & 10 & 4 & 2 & 10 & 4 & 3^a(-1/10 \cdot 7,5 \cdot 4) = 3 \end{array}$$

$$1^a(10 \cdot 5 \cdot -1/10) = -5$$

$$2^a(4 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2) = 8x^2$$

$$3^a(2 \cdot 7,5 \cdot x) = 15x$$

$$\frac{-1 \cdot 7,5}{10} = \frac{-7,5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

$$\frac{50 \cdot -1}{1 \cdot 10} = \frac{-50}{10} = -5$$

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

$$2x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$$

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

$$\Delta = 25 - 16 - 8 = 1 \quad X = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$\frac{-5-3}{4} = \frac{-8}{4} = \frac{-4}{2} = \frac{-2}{1} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\frac{-5+3}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = \frac{-1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$III - \begin{vmatrix} X & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & X & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

3
↓

0

1
↓

-2
↓

$$I - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$II - \begin{vmatrix} X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$III - \begin{vmatrix} X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I - \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$1^a((-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)) = -1$$

$$2^a(X \cdot X \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$3^a(0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$1^a(0 \cdot (-1) \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$2^a(0 \cdot X \cdot (-1)) = 0$$

$$3^a((-1) \cdot 0 \cdot X) = 0$$

-1, 3

+3

IMPAR

$$II - \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$1^a(X \cdot X \cdot (-1)) = -1x^2$$

$$2^a(0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$3^a(0 \cdot (-1) \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$1^a(0 \cdot X \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$2^a(0 \cdot 0 \cdot X) = 0$$

$$3^a((-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot 0) = 0$$

-1x^2, 1

+1x^2

IMPAR

$$III - \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ X & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & X & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & X \end{vmatrix}$$

$$1^a(X \cdot X \cdot X) = x^3$$

$$2^a(0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$3^a(0 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)) = 0$$

$$1^a(0 \cdot X \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$2^a((-1) \cdot 0 \cdot X) = 0$$

$$3^a(X \cdot (-1) \cdot 0) = 0$$

x^3, -2

-2x^3

REPRESENTANTE = $-2x^3 + x^2 + 3$ (Letra "A")

IV.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} X & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & X & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & X & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & X & K \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & X \end{pmatrix} \quad M2 = \begin{pmatrix} X & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & X & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & X & K \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & X \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \\ X & 1 & 0 & X & 1 \\ 0 & X & K & 0 & X \\ 0 & 1 & X & 0 & 1 \\ 1^a & 2^a & 3^a \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1^a (X, X, X) = X^3 \\ 2^a (1, K, 0) = 0 \\ 3^a (0, 0, 1) = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} X^3 \\ 1KX \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} X^3 - XK \\ \downarrow \\ \text{DETERM 3} \end{matrix}$$

$X_{11}(M2)$

$$\begin{matrix} 1^a (0, X, 0) = 0 \\ 2^a (1, K, X) = 1KX \\ 3^a (X, 0, 1) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$X \cdot (X^3 - XK)$$

$$X^4 - X^2K \rightarrow \text{DETERM 2}$$

$$X \cdot (X^4 - X^2K)$$

$$X^5 - X^3K \rightarrow \text{DETERM 1}$$

$$F(-2) = -2^5 - 2^3K = 8$$

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

$$F(-2) = 40K = 8$$

$$F(-2) = K = \frac{40}{8} \quad \boxed{K=5} \rightarrow (\text{LETRA "D"})$$