

Dadas las siguientes matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) $A+B=$
- b) $3.C=$
- c) $[A-C.B]=$

$$a) \quad A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad 3.C = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 & -9 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 18 & 21 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad [A-C.B] = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 12 \\ 7 & 10 & 13 \\ -7 & -5 & 24 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 & -10 \\ -8 & -7 & -12 \\ 8 & 5 & -19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F1 \rightarrow -1/2 F1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F2 \rightarrow F2 - 5.F1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{15}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F2 \leftrightarrow F3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & \frac{15}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F2 \rightarrow -1.F2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & \frac{15}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & \frac{15}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 26 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F3 \rightarrow 1/26 F3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F1 \rightarrow F1 + 5.F3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{F2 \rightarrow F2 + 3.F3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

F1 → ½ F1

$$\begin{pmatrix} \color{red}{1} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

F2 → -1.F2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & \color{red}{1} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 2 & \frac{15}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -1 & 0 \\ \frac{5}{2} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

F3 → 1/8.F3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & \color{red}{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \color{red}{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{3}{8} & -\frac{3}{16} \\ \frac{5}{16} & -\frac{15}{16} & \frac{1}{32} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

Siendo $\vec{u} = (2, 4, -8)$ y $\vec{v} = (5, 3, 7)$

Encontrar el módulo.

Hallar los ángulos directores.

Determinar el ángulo que forman entre ellos.

Calcula $u \times v$.

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16 + 64} = \sqrt{84} = 9,16$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{25 + 9 + 49} = \sqrt{83} = 9,11$$

Ángulos directores

A.D. u

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{|\vec{u}|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{84}}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{84}}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 77^\circ 23' 44''$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{y}{|\vec{u}|}$$

$$\beta = 64^\circ 7' 23''$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{z}{|\vec{u}|}$$

$$\gamma = 150^\circ 47' 38''$$

A.D. v

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{|\vec{v}|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{\sqrt{83}}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{83}}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 56^\circ 42' 49''$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{y}{|\vec{v}|}$$

$$\beta = 70^\circ 46' 26''$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{z}{|\vec{v}|}$$

$$\gamma = 39^\circ 47' 38''$$

Ángulo entre ellos.

$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 2 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 3 + (-8) \cdot 7 = 10 + 12 - 56 = -34$ por ser el valor negativo el ángulo entre ellos es obtuso.

Producto Vectorial

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 5 & 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = (\vec{i} \cdot 28 + 6 \cdot \vec{k} + (-40) \cdot \vec{j}) - (20 \cdot \vec{k} + (-24) \cdot \vec{i} + 14 \cdot \vec{j}) = 52\vec{i} - 54\vec{j} - 14\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = (52; -54; -14)$$