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1. Diketahui $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} x & x+y & y+2 \\ 2-a & b & b+2c \\ x+d & y-e & e+f \end{bmatrix}$,

$C = \begin{bmatrix} -a & 2b & x \\ 2c-1 & y & -d \\ e-y & x+c & b+y \end{bmatrix}$. Jika $A^T = B$, maka tentukan $(C^{-1})^T (B^T A)$!

2.

Tentukan nilai a yang memenuhi $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & a & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & a & -a \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -a \end{vmatrix} = 5a$!

3. Tentukan solusi dari SPL berikut dengan menggunakan salah satu metode yang anda ketahui.

$$2x - 4y + z = 6$$

$$-4x + 3z = -1$$

$$y - z = 3$$

4. Pada skala 0% - 100%, berapa skala kejujuran anda dalam mengerjakan soal kuis ini!

Langkah pengerjaan di halaman berikutnya...

$$1. \quad A^T = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & x+y & y+2 \\ 2-a & b & b+2c \\ x+d & y-e & e+f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = 1 \quad 2-a = 2 \quad x+d = 3$$

$$x+y = 0 \quad a = -2 \quad d = 2$$

$$y = -1 \quad b = -1 \quad y-e = 1$$

$$y+2 = -1 \quad b+2c = 2 \quad e = -2$$

$$2 = 0 \quad c = 3/2 \quad e+f = -2$$

$$f = 0$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -a & 2b & x \\ 2c-1 & y & -d \\ e-y & x+c & b+y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 5/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} :$$

$$|C| = (2 \cdot -1 \cdot -2) + (-2 \cdot -2 \cdot -1) + (1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5/2) - (1 \cdot -1 \cdot -1) - (-2 \cdot 2 \cdot -2) - (2 \cdot -2 \cdot 5/2)$$

$$|C| = 4 - 4 + 5 - 1 - 8 + 10 = 6$$

$$C_c = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_{11} & -M_{12} & M_{13} \\ -M_{21} & M_{22} & -M_{23} \\ M_{31} & -M_{32} & M_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 4 \\ -3/2 & -3 & -3 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_c^T = \text{adj}(C) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3/2 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 & 6 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{|C|} \cdot \text{adj}(C) = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3/2 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 & 6 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/6 & -1/4 & 5/6 \\ 1 & -1/2 & 1 \\ 2/3 & -1/2 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C^{-1})^T (B^T A) = \text{karena } A^T = B, \text{ maka } B^T = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/6 & 1 & 2/3 \\ -1/4 & -1/2 & -1/2 \\ 5/6 & 1 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \right) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/6 & 1 & 2/3 \\ -1/4 & -1/2 & -1/2 \\ 5/6 & 1 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7/3 - 1 + 2/3 & 7 + 3 - 14/3 & -7/6 - 3 + 2 \\ 1/2 + 1/2 - 1/2 & -3/2 - 3/2 + 4 & 1/4 + 3/2 - 3/2 \\ -5/3 - 1 + 1/3 & 5 + 3 - 8/3 & -7/6 - 3 + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C^{-1})^T (B^T A) = \begin{bmatrix} -8/3 & 14/3 & -13/6 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1/4 \\ -7/3 & 16/3 & -17/6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & a & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & a & -a \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -a \end{vmatrix} = 5a$$

$$a_{31}C_{31} + a_{32}C_{32} + a_{33}C_{33} + a_{34}C_{34} = 5a$$

$$0 \cdot M_{31} - 1 \cdot M_{32} + 1 \cdot M_{33} - 2 M_{34} = 5a$$

$$-1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ 2 & a & -a \\ 1 & 2 & -a \end{vmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -a \\ 1 & 0 & -a \end{vmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & a \\ 2 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 5a$$

$$-1(-a^2 - a^2 + 4 - a + 2a^2 + 2a) + 1(-a - 2a + 0 - 1 + 4a - 0) -$$

$$2(2 + 2a + 0 - a - 0 - 0) = 5a$$

$$-(a + 4) + (a - 1) - 2(a - 6) = 5a$$

$$-a - 4 + a - 1 - 2a + 12 = 5a$$

$$7 = 7a$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Methode Cramer :

$$D = (2 \cdot 0 \cdot -1) + (-4 \cdot 3 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot -4 \cdot 1) - (1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) - (-4 \cdot -4 \cdot -1) - (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1)$$

$$D = 0 + 0 - 4 - 0 + 16 - 6$$

$$D = 6$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (6 \cdot 0 \cdot -1) + (-4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) + (1 \cdot -1 \cdot 1) - (1 \cdot 0 \cdot 3) - (-4 \cdot -1 \cdot -1) - (6 \cdot 3 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 0 - 36 - 1 - 0 + 4 - 18 = -51$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 1 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (2 \cdot -1 \cdot -1) + (6 \cdot 3 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot -4 \cdot 3) - (1 \cdot -1 \cdot 0) - (6 \cdot -4 \cdot -1) - (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)$$

$$= 2 + 0 - 12 - 0 - 24 - 18 = -52$$

$$D_z = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 \\ -4 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = (2 \cdot 0 \cdot 3) + (-4 \cdot -1 \cdot 0) + (6 \cdot -4 \cdot 1) - (6 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) - (-4 \cdot -4 \cdot 3) - (2 \cdot -1 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 0 + 0 - 24 - 0 - 40 + 2 = -70$$

$$x = \frac{p_x}{D} = \frac{-61}{6} = -\frac{17}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{p_y}{D} = \frac{-52}{6} = -\frac{26}{3}$$

$$z = \frac{p_z}{D} = \frac{-70}{6} = -\frac{35}{3}$$

4. 100% kerja mandiri