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Tarefa básica.

1-

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \det = 1 - (-1) \quad \underline{\underline{\det A = 2}}$$

$$B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$0 \cdot \text{cof}(B_{12})$

$1 \cdot \text{cof}(B_{22})$

$0 \cdot \text{cof}(B_{32})$

$1 \cdot \text{cof}(B_{42})$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$0 - 3 = -3$$

$$-3 - 0 = -3$$

$$-3 + (-3) = -6$$

$$\underline{\underline{\det B = -6}}$$



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

$$0 \cdot \text{cof}(A_{12}) \quad 0 \cdot \text{cof}(A_{22}) \quad 0 \cdot \text{cof}(A_{32}) \quad 1 \cdot \text{cof}(A_{42})$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x & -\frac{1}{10} \\ 7,5 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x \\ 7,5 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \quad 50 \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{10} \right) + 8x^2 + 15x$$

$$10x^2 + 20x + 30 \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{10} \right)$$

$$10x^2 + 20x - 3 - (-5 + 8x^2 + 15x) = 0$$

$$10x^2 + 20x - 3 + 5 - 8x^2 - 15x = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4AC$$

$$\Delta = 25 - 16$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2A}$$

$$x' = \frac{-5 + 3}{4}$$

$$x'' = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x' = \frac{-5 - 3}{4}$$

$$x'' = -2$$

$$x = -2 \quad \text{OU} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

3-

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array}$$

0. Cof(A₁₂)X. Cof(A₂₂)-1. Cof(A₃₂)0. Cof(A₄₂)

$$\begin{array}{ccc|cc} & 0 & -x & 0 & \\ x & 0 & 3 & x & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ & 2x^2 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

(1)

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} & 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ x & 0 & 3 & x & 0 & \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -1 & \\ & 0 & 0 & 3 & & \end{array}$$

$$-2x^2 - (-x) =$$

(A)

$$-2x^2 + x =$$

$$x(-2x^2 + x) =$$

$$-2x^3 + x^2 =$$

$$-2x^3 + x^2 + 33$$

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

$$-1 \cdot (-3) =$$

$$3$$

4) ↓

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{array}$$

X. Cof(A₁₁)

$$0 + kx + 0 = kx$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|cc} x & 1 & 0 & x & 1 \\ 0 & x & k & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & x & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 + 0 + 0 = x^3$$

X. Cof(A₁₁)

↓

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot (x^3 - kx) =$$

$$x^4 - x^2 k$$

↓

$$x \cdot (x^4 - x^2 k) = x^5 - x^3 k$$

$$f(-2) = 8$$

$$f(x) = \text{Det } A \rightarrow f(x) = x^5 - x^3 k$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^5 - (-2)^3 k = 8$$

$$f(-2) = -32 + 8k = 8$$

$$-32 + 8k = 8$$

$$8k = 40$$

$$k = \frac{40}{8}$$

$$8$$

$$\underline{k = 5}$$

(D)

(A)