

DATA ____ / ____ / ____

5-

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a^{11} & a^{12} \\ a^{21} & a^{22} \\ a^{31} & a^{32} \end{bmatrix} \quad a_{ij} = 12 - 3j \quad \rightarrow \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 10 \\ 11 & 10 \\ 11 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} b^{11} & b^{12} & b^{13} \\ b^{21} & b^{22} & b^{23} \\ b^{31} & b^{32} & b^{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad b_{ij} = a - 2j \quad \rightarrow \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \cdot (-1) + (10 \cdot (-3)) & 11 \cdot 0 + (10 \cdot (-2)) & 11 \cdot 1 + (10 \cdot (-1)) \\ = & = & = \\ = & = & = \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -41 & -20 & 1 & -41 & -20 \\ -41 & -20 & 1 & -41 & -20 \\ -41 & -20 & 1 & -41 & -20 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad (C)$$

6-

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2+0 \cdot 0 & -2+0 \cdot 2 \\ -1-1+0 & +1+1+0 \end{matrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \cdot 8 = -4 \quad (D)$$

STQQSSD

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4-

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 2(x+1) \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow (x-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow x+1 \cdot (-1) = x-1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x+1) \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + x - x - 1 \cdot (x+1)$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \cdot (-1) \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) = 2$$

Primária:

$$x^3 + x^3 - x - 1 + 0 + 2$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$$

Secundária:

$$0 + x - 1 + 0 = x - 1$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = (x-1) = 2$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = x + 1 = 2 = 0$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$a \quad b \quad c$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = x' + x^2$$

$$-1 = -1$$

C

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2)

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} -3, & \text{se } i=j \\ 0, & \text{se } i \neq j \end{cases} \quad \text{então determina de A nula,}$$

a_{11}	a_{12}	a_{13}		-3	0	0	-3	0
a_{21}	a_{22}	a_{23}		0	-3	0	0	-3
a_{31}	a_{32}	a_{33}		0	0	-3	0	0

-27

(A)

3-

x	1	x		x	1	x	1	$3x^2 + 4 + 9x = -3$
3	x	4	$= -3$	3	x	4	$3x$	$1x^2 + 12x + 9$
1	3	3		1	3	3	1	3

$$(3x^2 + 4 + 9x) - (1x^2 + 12x + 9) = -3$$

$$3x^2 + 4 + 9x - x^2 - 12x - 9 = -3$$

$$2x^2 - 5 - 3x = -3$$

$$2x^2 - 5 - 3x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 2 - 3x = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2)$$

$$9 + 16$$

$$\Delta = 25$$

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm 5}{4}$$

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

(E)

$$x^2 = 2$$

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Tarefa Básica 3

1.

$$a.) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(2 \cdot 5) - (1 \cdot 3)}{10 - 3} = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$b.) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(-2 \cdot 6) - (3 \cdot -4)}{-12 - -12} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$c.) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -6 + 1 + 8 = 3 \\ 1 - 12 + 4 = -7 \\ 3 + 7 = 10 \end{matrix}$$

$$d.) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (36 + 2 - 2) - (-3 + 3 + 16) \\ 36 - 16 \\ 20 \end{matrix}$$