

Tarefa Básica - Multiplicações de matrizes

01- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $A \cdot B \not\rightarrow + 2 = 2$
 2×2 2×3 $B \cdot A \not\rightarrow + 3 \neq 2$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \cdot 1 & 6 + 3 & 0 - 4 \\ 0 + 2 & 0 - 6 & 0 + 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 9 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow AB$$

02- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $A \cdot B \not\rightarrow + 3 = 3$
 2×3 3×2 $B \cdot A \not\rightarrow + 2 = 2$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 15 + 2 + 4 & -10 - 6 + 0 \\ 21 + 4 - 12 & -14 - 12 + 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad BA = \begin{bmatrix} 15 - 14 & 6 - 8 & -3 - 6 \\ 5 - 21 & 2 - 12 & -1 - 9 \end{bmatrix}, BA \not\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -9 \\ -16 & -10 & -10 \\ -20 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -16 \\ 13 & -26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$03 - A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \cdot A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 & -1+0 \\ -1+0 & 1+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$04 - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = A \cdot B$$

$$C_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = [3+8+18] = \begin{bmatrix} 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$05 - a) \quad \begin{array}{c} A \\ \hline 1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 50 & 200 & 20 \\ 28 & 60 & 150 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \\ 2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 50 & 200 & 20 \\ 28 & 60 & 150 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline 1,00 & 1,00 \\ 0,00 & 10,00 \\ 0,90 & 0,30 \\ 1,50 & 1,00 \end{array}$$

$$b) A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 25+400+100+30 & 25+500+160+20 \\ 28+400+150+33 & 28+600+120+22 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 635 & 705 \\ 696 & 770 \end{bmatrix} + \text{rot. 1} \quad \begin{aligned} 1\text{Lucro} &= (A_1B_2 - A_2B_1) + (A_3B_2 - A_2B_3) \\ &= (705 - 696) + (770 - 635) \\ 1\text{Lucro} &= 70 + 94 \\ 1\text{Lucro} &= A\$ 164,00 \end{aligned}$$

$$06 - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} (0 \cdot 1 \cdot B_{11}) + (a \cdot 1 \cdot B_{21}) = 0 \\ (\alpha \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha + 0 = 1$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

Tarifa Branca - Entabacado, sobre produto Material

$$01 - (1) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^t)^t = A \quad \text{Cet: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(B^t)^t = B$$

$$02 - (D) (AB)C = A(BC)$$

$$03 - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Dingue-ex} \\ \text{Chicunguhor-ex} \end{array}$$

A	B	C
5	9	10
9	6	4

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 5x + 8y + 10z \\ b &= 9x + 6y + 9z \end{aligned}$$

<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
a	b

(B)

$$04 - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1$

(C)

$$\begin{aligned} (a+1) + (b+0) + (c+0) &= -17 & -1 & \dots \\ a &= -1 & 4 & \dots \\ (d+1) + (e+0) + (f+0) &= 4 & 2 & \dots \\ d &= 4 & \dots & \dots \\ (g+1) + (h+0) + (i+0) &= 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ g &= 2 & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{aligned}$$