

Tarea PDF : Teoria + Tarea Básica .pdf

① $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\alpha_{11} = a_{1,1} + b_{1,1} = 5 \quad \alpha_{12} = a_{1,1} + b_{1,2} = 8$$

$$\alpha_{21} = a_{2,1} + b_{2,1} = 7 \quad \alpha_{22} = a_{2,1} + b_{2,2} = 10$$

$$\alpha_{31} = a_{3,1} + b_{3,1} = 9 \quad \alpha_{32} = a_{3,1} + b_{3,2} = 12$$

$$a + b = 2,1 + 3,8$$

② - $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 17 \\ 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\alpha_{11} = 1^2 + 4 \cdot 1^2 = 5 \quad \alpha_{12} = 1^2 + 4 \cdot 2^2 = 17$$

$$\alpha_{21} = 2^2 + 4 \cdot 1^2 = 8 \quad \alpha_{22} = 2^2 + 4 \cdot 2^2 = 20$$

$$a + b = 1^2 + 4 \cdot 2^2$$

③ - $1 = 1 \quad x+2 = -x \quad y-1 = 2y \quad z+1 = -2z \quad x = -1$



$$2x = -2 \quad y = -1 \quad 3z = -1 \quad z = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -2/2 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad y = -1$$

$$x = -1 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad z = \frac{-1}{3}$$

④ - $3 = 3 \quad -x = y \quad 3x = 2x + 1 \quad x = z - 1 \quad x = 1$

$$-1 = y \quad x = 1 \quad 1 = z - 1 \quad y = -1$$

$$2 = z \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad z = 2$$

05-



$$\begin{array}{l}
 1,1=0 \quad 2,1=1 \quad 3,1=\sqrt{2} \quad 4,1=1 \\
 1,2=1 \quad 2,2=0 \quad 3,2=1 \quad 4,2=\sqrt{2} \\
 1,3=\sqrt{2} \quad 2,3=1 \quad 3,3=0 \quad 4,3=1 \\
 1,4=1 \quad 2,4=\sqrt{2} \quad 3,4=1 \quad 4,4=0
 \end{array}$$

d. $\sqrt{2}$ d. $\sqrt{2}$

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

(B)

06 - $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A - B$

$$a_{11} = 2 \cdot (-1) = -2$$

$$-2 - 0 = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{22} = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$4 - (-2) = 6$$

(D)

$$a_{33} = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

07 - $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A - B^t$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 B^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & 1 - (-1) = 2 & 4 - 0 = 4 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & 3 - 2 = 0 & 5 - 2 = 3 \\
 & 2 - 3 = 0 & 6 - 1 = 5 \quad (B)
 \end{array}$$

08 - $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2y \\ x & 0 & -z \\ y & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x & y \\ -1 & 0 & z \\ 2y & -z & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = A^t$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 2 = 2 & -1 = x & 2y = 4 & x = -1 \quad 0 = 0 \quad -z = 3 \quad y = 2y = 3 \\
 & & & \quad z = -3 \quad y = 2
 \end{array}$$

2 = 2

• $x + y + z = (-1) + 2 + (-3) = -2$

(A)

$$09 - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$L = i_j + k_{ij} \neq b_{ij} \neq 0$$

$$L = i_j + k_{ij} = 1 + b_{ij} = 2i_j - j$$

$$10 - m = \begin{bmatrix} x & 8 \\ 10 & y \end{bmatrix} \quad n = \begin{bmatrix} y & 6 \\ 12 & x+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad p = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 16 \\ 23 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3M + 2N = P \\ \hline 2 \quad \quad \quad 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 7 \\ 8x + 3y = 7 \\ \hline 7x + 4y = 42 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3y + 2(x+4) = 13 \\ 3y + 2x + 8 = 13 \\ 3y + 2x = 5 \\ 9y + 4x + 16 = 78 \end{array}$$

$$9y + 4x + 16 = 78 - 42$$

$$9y - 4y + 4x - 7x = 36 - 16$$

$$5y - 5x = 20$$

$$5(y - x) = 20$$

$$y - x = \boxed{4}$$

B