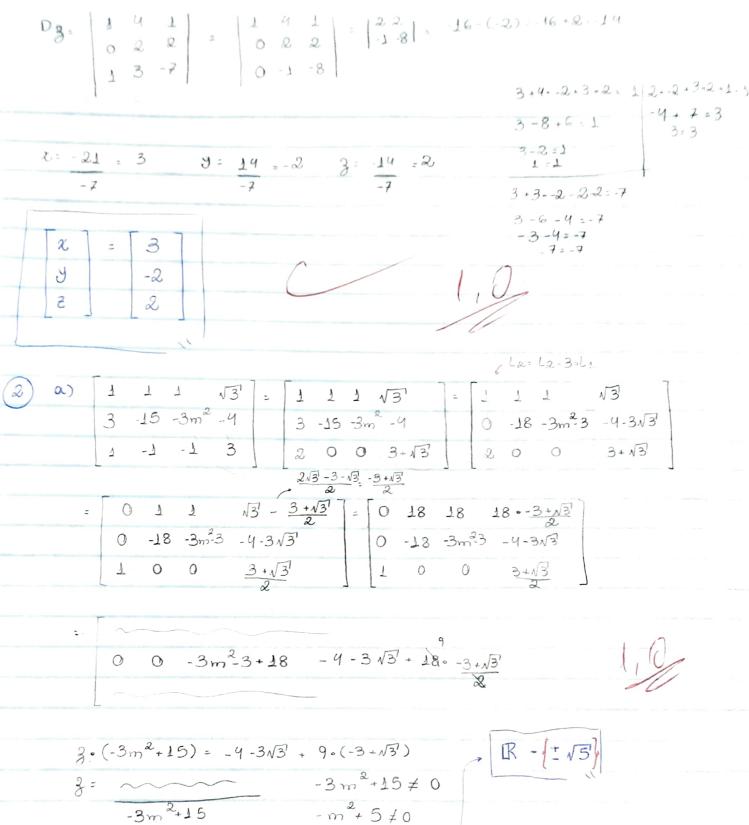
$$Dz = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - (4) = -10 \qquad y = -25 = .5$$

$$D_{y} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -16 - 9 = -25$$
 $4.2 - 5 = 3$ $3.2 \cdot 2.5 = -4$
 $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$ $8 - 5 = 3$ $6 - 10 = -4$
 $3 = 3$ $-4 = -4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)
$$\begin{cases} 2 + 4y + 3z = 1 & D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 \cdot z + 2y + 3z = 2 \\ z + 3y - 2z = -7 & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -10 & -7 \\ 3 & -2 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

= -21



$$3 \cdot (-3m^{2}+15) = -4 - 3\sqrt{3} + 9 \cdot (-3+\sqrt{3})$$

$$3 \cdot (-3m^{2}+15) = -4 - 3\sqrt{3} + 9 \cdot (-3+\sqrt{3})$$

$$-3m^{2}+15 \neq 0$$

$$-m^{2}+5$$

$$m \neq 5$$

$$m \neq \pm \sqrt{5}$$

b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -n & 2 \\ 2n & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3z \\ 3z \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -n & -2 \\ 2n & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -n & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -n & 2 \\ 2n & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -n & 2 \\ 2n & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n & 1 \\ 2n & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -n & 1 \\
2n - 1 & -1 & 0 \\
1 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & -n & 1 \\
0 & -n & 1 \\
0 & \frac{-1}{2n-1} & -1 \\
1 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix} \quad (continuo no almaco)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -1 & 1 & (-7) \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
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\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
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\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
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0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1,0

avau de liberdade : 1

b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & -2 & -13 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & -10 & -85 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 10 \\ 1 & -7 & 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 10 \\ 1 & -7 & 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 &$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \chi \\ \vdots \\ \lambda - 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 + 2 \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 gray de liberdode : 1

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 14-a^2 & 2a-7 \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 16-a^2 & 2a-8 \end{bmatrix}$$

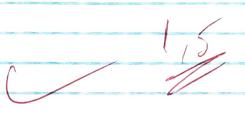
$$3 = \frac{2a - 8}{16 - a^{2}} = 2a - 8$$

$$3 = \frac{2a - 8}{16 - a^{2}} = \frac{2a - 8}{0 = 4} = \frac{8 - 8}{16 - 16} = \frac{0}{0}$$

Aluno Lucas Cavijo Levari

5	3	7	6	1	0	0	:	3	1 6	7 00	
	2	- 1	3	0	1	0		5	0 9	1 10	
	1	0	2	0	0	1		1	0 2	0 0 1	1

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$



(2) b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{2n-1} - n & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -n & = 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{2n-1} - n & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -n & = 0 \\ -1 & -n & -1 & -n & -1 - n \\ 2n-1 & -1 - 2n & n = 0 \end{bmatrix}$



Exercícios Propostos¹

(2,0 pt.) Resolva os sistemas lineares usando a regra de Cramer.

(1,0 pt.)
$$\begin{cases} 4x - y = 3 \\ 3x - 2y = -4 \end{cases}$$
 (1,0 pt.)
$$\begin{cases} x + 4y + 3z = 1 \\ 2y + 3z + 1 = 3 \\ x + 3y - 2z = -7 \end{cases}$$

(2. (2.0 pt.) Considere os exercícios abaixo.

(1,0 pt.) O sistema linear
$$\begin{cases} x+y+z=\sqrt{3}\\ 3x-15y-3m^2z=-4 \end{cases}$$
 admite uma única solução
$$\begin{cases} x+y+z=\sqrt{3}\\ 3x-15y-3m^2z=-4 \end{cases}$$
 para quais valores de m ? Justifique.

$$X$$
 (1,0 pt.) Sendo $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -n & -2 \\ 2n & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -n & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ e X uma matriz coluna de ordem 3×1 , encontre o(s) valor(es) de n para que o sistema $AX = 3X$ admita infinitas soluções para a incógnita X . Justifique sua resposta.

3. (3,0 pt.) Para cada um dos sistemas abaixo, obtenha a forma escalonada reduzida da matriz ampliada, determine o conjunto solução e o grau de liberdade associado.

(1,5 pt.)
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = -2 \\ -2x + 3y - 3z = 3 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 9 \end{cases}$$
(1,5 pt.)
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y - 2z = -13 \\ x - 3y + z = -1 \\ -x - 2y + 4z = 11 \\ -(-7 + 2z) - 3 - (3-2) + 3 = 1 \end{cases}$$
(1,5 pt.) Considere o seguinte sistema linear:
$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 - 7 + 3z - 3z + 6 + 3z = 1 \\ 3x + 2y - z = 2 - 7 + 3z - 3z + 6 + 3z = 1 \\ 2x + 3y + (12 - a^2)z = 2a - 5 \end{cases}$$

Encontre todos os valores de a para os quais o sistema não tem solução, tem solução única ou tem infinitas soluções.

5. (1,5 pt.) Use a matriz identidade e as operações elementares entre linhas para encontrar

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