

Reyes Villar Luis Ricardo
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Examen Unidad 2

Calcular el determinante de cada matriz

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 2 \\ -5 & 4 & 3 \\ 6 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 8 \\ 3 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -11 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|P| = (6)(4)(-9) + (0)(3)(6) + (-5)(-1)(2) - [(2)(4)(6) + (0)(-5)(9) + (6)(1)(3)]$$

$$|P| = -216 + 0 + 10 - [48 + 0 + 18]$$

$$|P| = -216 + 10 - 48 - 18$$

$$|P| = -272$$

$$|Q| = (1)(3)(12) + (4)(10)(0) + (3)(-11)(8) - [(8)(3)(0) + (4)(3)(12) + (10)(-11)(1)]$$

$$|Q| = 36 + 0 - 264 - [0 + 144 - 110]$$

$$|Q| = 36 - 264 - 144 + 110$$

$$|Q| = -262$$

Determinar el nombre de cada matriz, así como su orden y si presenta diagonal principal o pseudodiagonal principal indicar que valores pertenecen a ella.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & 3 \\ 7 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 7 & 10 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 5 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = [1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 5 \ 6]$$

A es una matriz diagonal
 $A = (3, 3)$

T es una matriz rectangular
 $T = (3, 4)$

$$D.P. = \{3, 3, 2\}$$

$$P.S.D.P. = \{-2, 1, -\frac{1}{3}\}$$

B es una matriz fila

$$B = (1, 6)$$

B no tiene Diagonal o Pseudodiagonal principal

Transformar a una matriz traspuesta

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

$$R^t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizar las pertinentes transformaciones para obtener la matriz escalonada diagonal unidad

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{F_1 = F_1 - F_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{F_2 = F_2 - 2F_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{F_3 = (F_3 - 3F_1)/-6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{rrr} 2 & -1 & 6 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & -2 & 5 \text{ NF1} \end{array} & \begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -3 \text{ NF2} \end{array} & \begin{array}{rrr} 3 & 7 & 9 \\ -7 & -7 & -7 \\ \hline -4 & 0 & 2 \text{ F3} \\ \times & 0 & 1 & -3 \text{ F2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -6 \\ \div & -6 & -6 & -6 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \text{ NF3} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Calcular la traza de la siguiente matriz

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 9 & -2 & 5 & 7 & 2/3 \\ 3 & 1/2 & 2/3 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Tr}(C) = 7 - 2 + 2/3 + 0 - 1 = 4.66 \\ \text{Tr}(C) = \underline{\underline{4.66}} \end{array}$$

D.P

Realizar los cálculos indicados

$$\frac{1}{2} D - E$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 2 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{2} D - E = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Calcular el adjunto de la matriz traspuesta

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 8 & 10 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -6 & 8 & 0 \\ -8 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}(V^t) =$$

$$V_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ -8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{13} = + \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 8 \\ -8 & 10 \end{vmatrix} = + \begin{vmatrix} 60 & 64 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V_{11} = 0 \quad V_{12} = 0 \quad V_{13} = 4$$

$$V_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 10 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 30 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{22} = + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -24 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -8 & 10 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 24 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V_{21} = -30 \quad V_{22} = -24 \quad V_{23} = -34$$

$$V_{31} = + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 24 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 6 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 18 \end{vmatrix} \quad V_{33} = + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -6 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = + \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 18 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V_{31} = +24 \quad V_{32} = -18 \quad V_{33} = 26$$

$$\text{Adj}(V^t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -30 & -24 & -34 \\ 24 & -18 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$