

## Tarefa básica - Propriedades dos Determinantes

01.  $\begin{pmatrix} p & 2 & 2 \\ p & 4 & 4 \\ p & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -18$

$\Rightarrow$  proporcional

R: E //

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & -1 & 2 \\ p & -2 & 4 \\ p & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \cdot (-2) \begin{vmatrix} p & 2 & 2 \\ p & 4 & 4 \\ p & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -18 \div \underline{-2} = 9$$

02.  $A_{4 \times 4} \rightarrow \det A = -6$   
 $\det(2A) = x - 97$

$$2^4 \cdot (\det A) = x - 97$$

R: C //

$$16 \cdot (-6) = x - 97$$

$$-96 = x - 97$$

$$x = 97 - 96$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

03. Exemplo

$\frac{1}{x} \cdot y$   $\Rightarrow$  multiplicação

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y & 1 & 2 \\ y & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{y}{x} & \frac{1}{x} & \frac{2}{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

R: C //

$\frac{1}{x} \cdot x$   $\Rightarrow$  divisão

$\Rightarrow$  em comum

$$04. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ k & k & k \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = 10 \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 4k \quad -2k = 2k \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-4k + k = -3k$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ k+4 & k+3 & k-1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ (-2)+4 & (-2)+3 & (-2)-1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} -3k - (2k) = -10 \\ -3k - 2k = -10 \\ -5k = -10 \\ k = \frac{-10}{-5} \\ k = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad -12 \quad -4 = -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$k = -2$$

R: C //

$$05. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -11 & 6 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & -7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -11 & 12 \\ -2 & 4 & -6 \\ -3 & -7 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{linear} \\ \text{paralelas} \end{array}$$

R: D //

Columna 1 = 2 columna 3 + columna 2

$$1 = 2 \cdot 6 + (-11) = 1,$$

$$-2 = 2(-3) + 4 = -2,$$

$$-3 = 2(2) + (-7) = -3,$$

Q6.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 9 \end{vmatrix} - x \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 9 \end{vmatrix} + x^2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1(18 - 12) - x(9 - 4) + x^2(-3 - 2)$$

$$= 6 - 5x - 5x^2$$

$$18 + 4x - 3x^2 - 2x^2 + 12 - 9x$$

$$-5x^2 - 5x + 30$$

$$a = -5 \quad \Delta = 25 + 600$$

$$b = -5 \quad \Delta = 625$$

$$c = 30$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm 25}{-10}$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

$$S = \{-3, 2\}$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

Q7.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 = -12$$

R: D