Tarefa Basica - Matriz Inversa

O1) A-1= B

_			- 1
A-1=	XX	8 =	3 -1
	53		4 2

[3-1]	12	A		(2)	A	4	(2) X	R: C/
19 a 10	-4	3	18	5	3		(3) 3	
					×	-2	4=-5	
						-	pa : 50	

a=1 D=9-8 6=3 b=1

1/1 = 2

X0 = 1 5=1,21 R: C //

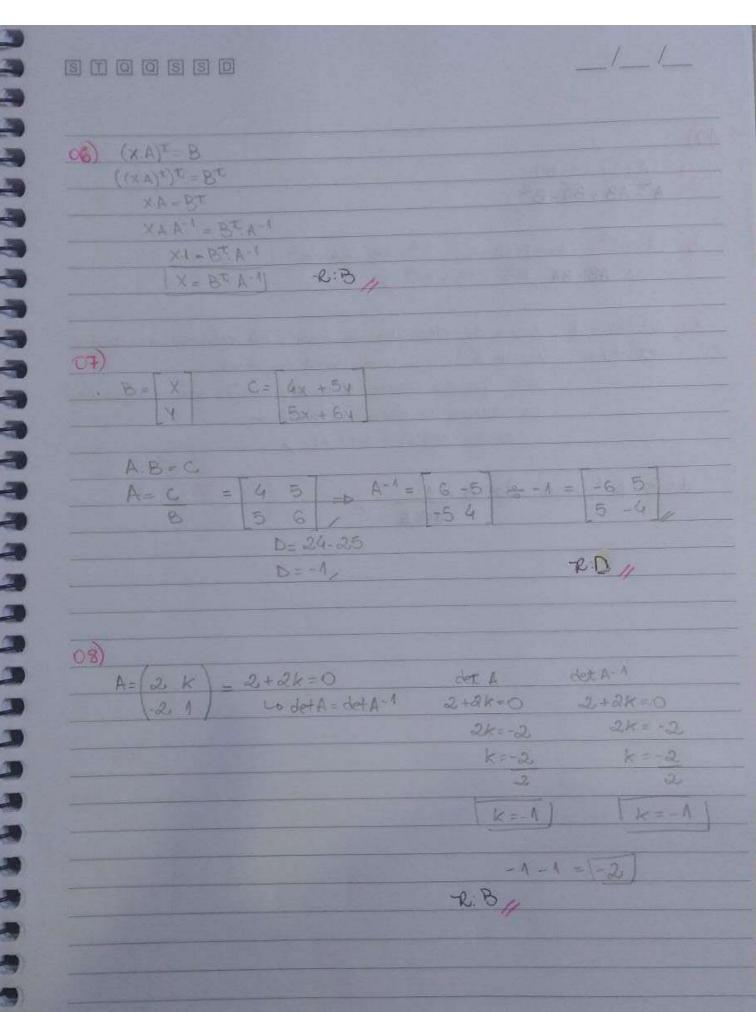
matur de endem de

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & (tst) \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

R: C/

//_

_	20 24 34
14)	[x 1 2] x 1 2 x 1 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2 x 1 2
	3 1 2 = 0 -6 3 1 3 3 1 = 2 + 26 + 6 - 20 - 24 - 34
	10.1 x 10 N = x 5x46
	2.20 6 a.1 N.25-24
	b5 b-1
	6= 6
	x=5±1
	K H
	X1 = 3
	No will
	5- X+3 c X+2
05)	-1-12 100 1-0-2 1 1 -2 -100
	2120101010101
	111-1-001
	1 1 -2 -100 67 1 1 -2 1-100
	0 -1 2 2 1 0 10 0 1 -2 1 -2 -10
	11-1001 611-1001
1	11-21-100 11-21-100 (9-12)
	0 1 -2 -2 -1 0 91-2) 0 1 0 0 -12
	001101100111
- 1	110102900 1001110
-	
	0 1 4 10 10
	00110110011011
	-1-12 110 002
	A+A-1 = 21-2 + 0-12 = 200
	111-1 1101 2101
	R B/



(09)

a- (A+B). (A-B)

12- AB + BA - B2

b- (A+B)2 - (A+B) (A+B) = A2+AB+BA+B2

Se AB = BA, A2+ 2AB+B2

C - det (A) = 1, kodos os elementos da motriz - A estarão ao conti det (-A) =

vio de A ou seia com sinal negativo.

Mas quando ocorrer a multiplicação das diagonais,

Sendo del (A) = del (-A).

d-B=A-1, 10go det B=1

det A