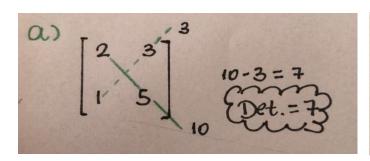
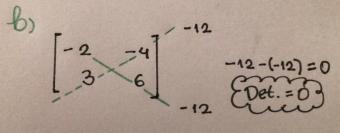
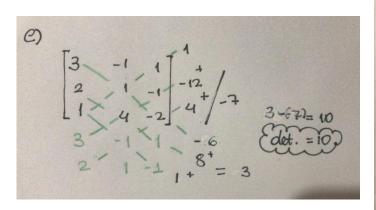
TAREFA BÁSICA 3

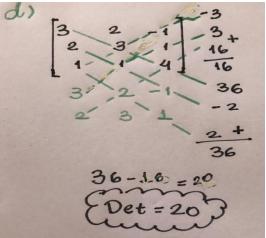
Naihara Barboza Salvino dos Santos

Calcule determinantes os seguintes matrizes:









02. (MACK) Se $A = (a_{ij})$ é uma matriz quadrada de terceira ordem tal que

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} -3, se \ i = j \\ 0, se \ i \neq j \end{cases}$$
 então o determinante

de A vale:

$$A = (aib)$$

$$aib = \begin{cases} -3.5e & i=b \\ 0.5e & i=b \end{cases}$$

$$a_{11} = -3$$

$$a_{12} = 0$$

$$a_{13} = 0$$

$$a_{21} = 0$$

$$a_{22} = -3$$

$$a_{23} = 0$$

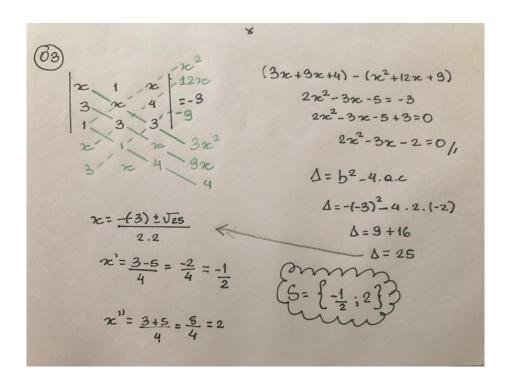
$$a_{31} = 0$$

$$a_{32} = 0$$

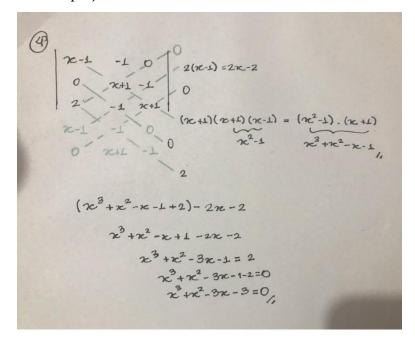
$$a_{32} = 0$$

$$a_{33} = -3$$

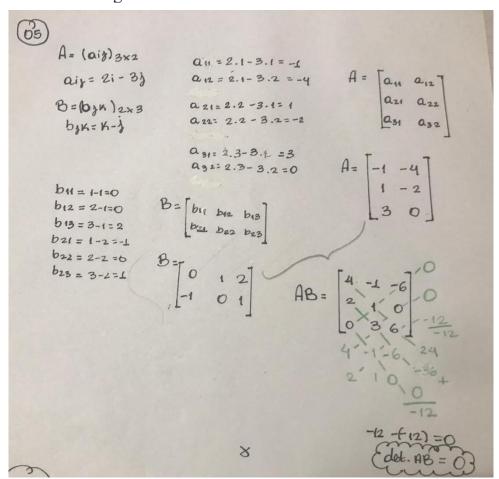
03. (FUVEST) Resolver a equação



04. (MACK) A soma das raízes da equação é:



05. (UEL) Sejam as matrizes $A = (aij)_{3x2}$, \overline{tal} que, $\overline{a_{ij}} = 2i - 3j$ e $B = (\overline{b_{jk}})_{2x3}$, \overline{tal} que $b_{Jk} = k$ -j. O determinante da matriz A.B é igual a



06. Dadas as matrizes

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

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 0 + 0 & -2 + 0 - 2 \\ (-1) - 1 + 0 & 1 + 1 + 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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