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$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -40 & 16 & 9 \\ 13 & -5 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a) A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Det} & 5 & 3 & \text{Det} & 2 & 3 & \text{Det} & 2 & 5 \\ & 0 & 8 & & 1 & 8 & & 10 \\ \text{Det} & 2 & 3 & \text{Det} & 1 & 3 & \text{Det} & 1 & 2 \\ & 0 & 8 & & 1 & 8 & & 10 \\ \text{Det} & 2 & 3 & \text{Det} & 1 & 3 & \text{Det} & 1 & 2 \\ & 5 & 3 & & 2 & 3 & & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$b) A^{-1} = \text{Ada}, \text{Det}|A| \neq 0$$

$$c) A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (40-0) & (16-3) & (0-5) \\ (16-0) & (8-3) & (0-2) \\ (6-15) & (3-6) & (5-4) \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 13 & -5 \\ 16 & 5 & -2 \\ -9 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2b_1 + b_2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -b_1 + b_3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 16 & -9 \\ 13 & 5 & -3 \\ -5 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2b_2 + b_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -40 & 16 & 9 \\ 13 & -5 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2b_2 + b_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1b_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3b_3 + b_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ 13 & -5 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -9b_3 + b_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -40 & 16 & 9 \\ 13 & -5 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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SPL:

$$a_1 + 2a_2 + a_3 = 3$$

$$a_1 + 3a_2 + 2a_3 = 2$$

$$a_1 + 4a_2 + ma_3 = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -b_1 + b_2 \\ \textcircled{1} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -b_1 + b_3 \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1+m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -3+n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2b_2 + b_1 \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1+m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -3+n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2b_2 + b_3 \\ \textcircled{4} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3+m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -1+n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 - a_3 = 5 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$a_2 + a_3 = -1 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$(-3+m)a_3 = -1+n \dots \textcircled{3}$$

① &amp; ②

④ sub ①

$$a_1 - a_3 = 5$$

$$a_1 - a_3 = 5$$

$$a_2 + a_3 = -1$$

$$a_1 - a_2 - a_3 = 5$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 4 \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$-a_2 - a_3 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 4 - a_2$$

$$a_2 + a_3 = -1$$

a) Tidak Punya Solusi:

$$-3+m \neq 0 \quad \dots \quad -1+n \neq 0$$

$$m \neq 3 \quad \dots \quad n \neq 1$$

b) Punya Solusi Tunggal:

$$-3+m = 1 \quad \dots \quad -1+n \neq 0$$

$$m = 4 \quad \dots \quad n \neq 1$$

c) Punya Tak Hingga Banyak Solusi:

$$-3+m = -1+n = 0$$

$$m = 3 \quad \dots \quad n = 1$$



$$3. \quad A(1,0), B(2,2), \text{ dan } C(3,1)$$

$$a) \quad \vec{p} = \vec{AB}$$

$$= B - A$$

$$= (2-1, 2-0) = (1, 2)$$

$$\vec{q} = \vec{AC}$$

$$= C - A$$

$$= (3-1, 1-0) = (2, 1)$$

$$b) \quad \vec{p} \cdot \vec{q} = |\vec{p}| |\vec{q}| \cos \theta$$

$$(1, 2) \cdot (2, 1) = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} \cdot \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$2+2 = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{5} \cos \theta$$

$$4 = 5 \cos \theta$$

$$4/5 = \cos \theta$$

$$c) \quad \vec{r} = \text{Proj}_{\vec{q}} \vec{p}$$

$$= \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q}}{|\vec{q}|^2} \vec{q}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}{(\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2})^2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}{(\sqrt{5})^2} = \frac{4}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (10)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{400 + 100}$$

$$= \sqrt{500}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{5}$$

$$9. \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & z \end{bmatrix} \quad x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$① \quad A + B \in M$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ 0 & a_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ 0 & b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + b_1 & a_2 + b_2 \\ 0 & a_3 + b_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \\ a_3 + b_3 \end{matrix} \in \mathbb{R}$$

↳ Karena  $a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

- maka berlaku sifat komutatif:

$$A + B = B + A$$

- maka berlaku sifat asosiatif:

$$(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$$

$$2 \quad A \cdot B \in M$$