

LISTA 4 - GA

1) a. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\tilde{A}X = \tilde{B} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

∴ Logo, $x = 2$ e $y = -1$.

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\tilde{B}X = \tilde{C} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

∴ Logo, solução $(x, y, z, h) = (4, 3, 2, 1)$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\tilde{D}X = \tilde{E}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} x + 3z = 1 \\ y - z = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 - 3z \\ y = 2 + z \\ z = z \end{cases}$

∴ Logo x, y, z são dependentes uns dos outros.

2) a. $\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = 1 \\ x + 3y = 9 \end{cases}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{permutação}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \ell_2 + \ell_2 - 3\ell_1 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & -13 & -28 \end{array} \right] \ell_2 \leftrightarrow \ell_2 / (-13) \rightarrow$

$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \ell_1 + \ell_1 - 3\ell_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$

Sistema equivalente:

$\begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$

∴ Solução $(x, y) = (3, 2)$

1)

b) $\begin{cases} 5x + 8y = 34 \\ 10x + 16y = 50 \end{cases}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 10 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 10 & 16 & 50 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 10 & 16 & 50 \end{array} \right] \ell_2 + \ell_2 - 2\ell_1 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & -18 \end{array} \right] \ell_1 + \ell_1 + \ell_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & -18 \end{array} \right]$

$\begin{bmatrix} 5/8 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$

Sistema equivalente:

$\begin{cases} \frac{5}{8}x + y = 2 \\ 0x + 0y = -18 \end{cases} \neq 0 = -18$

∴ Portanto, esse sistema não tem solução (SI)

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\tilde{C}X = \tilde{D} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} x = 6 \\ y = 3 \\ z = 2 - h \end{cases}$

∴ Logo, as variáveis x e y estão definidas, porém as incógnitas z e h estão dependentes da outra.

f. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} x - 6y + 3z = -2 \\ z + 4y = 7 \\ h + 5z = 8 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 + 6y - 3z \\ y \in \mathbb{R} \\ z = 7 - 4y \\ h = 8 - 5z \\ z \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$

$$c. \begin{cases} x+2y=5 \\ 2x-2y=-4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=2 \end{cases} \therefore \text{Solução: } (x, y) = (1, 2)$$

$$d. \begin{cases} 3x+2y-5z=8 \\ 2x-4y-2z=-4 \\ x-2y-3z=-4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 & 8 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -7 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 / 3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -8/3 & -2/3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 \cdot (-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -8/3 & -2/3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -8/3 & -2/3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1/4 & -3/2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -7/3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5/3 & 5/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 5l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 10/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x=3 \\ y=2 \\ z=1 \end{cases} \therefore \text{Solução: } (x, y, z) = (3, 2, 1)$$

$$e. \begin{cases} 2x-6y=-4 \\ x+3y=1 \\ 4+12y=2 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 12 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftrightarrow l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & -4 \\ 4 & 12 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -12 & -6 \\ 4 & 12 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 4l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -12 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-6)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 3l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x = -1/2 \\ y = 1/2 \\ z = -1 \end{cases} \therefore \text{Esse sistema é impossível (SI)}$$

$$f. \begin{cases} x+2y-z=2 \\ 2x-y+3z=9 \\ 3x+3y-2z=3 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 3l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + 3l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / -2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{solução } (x, y, z) = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$g. \begin{cases} x + 3y = -8 \\ 2x - 4y = -4 \\ 3x - 2y - 5z = 26 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 3l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -11 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -11 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -14 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -11 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 3l_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + 3l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x = -8 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \text{solução: } (x, y, z) = (-8, 0, 0)$$

$$h. \begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 10 \\ 3x + 4y + 6z = 23 \\ 2x + 2y + 3z = 13 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 23 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 & 23 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 3l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Sistema equivalente:} \quad \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y + \frac{3}{2}z = \frac{7}{2} \\ z \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad \text{solução: } (x, y, z) = (3, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{3}{2}z, z)$$

$$i. \begin{cases} x - 3y + 4z - w = 2 \\ 2x - y + 3z - 2w = 19 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & -2 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 3l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x + z - w = 11 \\ y - z = 3 \\ z \in \mathbb{R} \\ w \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad \text{solução: } (x, y, z, w) = (11 - z + w, 3 + z, z, w)$$

3) a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / -7} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - l_2 \cdot 3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + 3l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x + w = 1 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 1 - w \\ y = 2 \\ z = 1 \\ w \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

\therefore Solução: $(x, y, z, w) = (1 - w, 2, 1, w)$

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 \cdot (-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x + w = 1 \\ y - w = 2 \\ z - w = -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 1 - w \\ y = 2 + w \\ z = -1 + w \\ w \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

Solução $(x, y, z, w) = (1 - w, 2 + w, -1 + w, w)$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_4 \leftarrow l_4 - l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_4 \leftarrow l_4 - l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_4 \leftarrow l_4 - 3l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_4 \leftarrow l_4 + 2l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$

\therefore Sistema: $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 + l_1 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -5 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 + l_2 - 3l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 + l_2 - 2l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{l_3 + l_2 - l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 + l_2 \cdot (-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{cases} x + 3z = 9 \\ y + z = 4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 9 - 3z \\ y = 4 - z \\ z \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad B_2 = \begin{cases} x + 3z = 10 \\ y + z = 5 \\ 0 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Sistema impossível (0=1)}$$

Solução $B_1: (x, y, z) = (9 - 3z, 4 - z, z)$.

5. a) $(A+4I_3)X=0$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (A+4I_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1+4 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1+4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 + 5x_3 = 0 & x_1 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -x_3 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Solução geral}$$

b) $AX=2X$

$$AX - 2X = 0$$

$$X(A - 2I_n) = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (A - 2I_n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1-2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4-2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 + l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 + l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 + l_2 + l_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 5x_2 = 0 \\ x_2 - 6x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 5x_2 \\ x_2 = 6x_3 \\ x_3 \end{cases} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 5x_3 \\ 6x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Solução geral}$$

6. a)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & (a^2-1) \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ a+1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & (a^2-1) & (a+1) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & (a^2-1) & (a+1) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 2l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & (a^2-3) & (a-3) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & (a^2-3) & (a-4) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & (a^2-3) & (a-4) \end{bmatrix}$$

Solução:

- Sistema não tem solução: $a = \pm\sqrt{3}$
- Sistema com solução única: $a \neq \pm\sqrt{3}$
- Sem solução = Não ocorre para nenhum a .

b)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & (a^2-14) \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ a+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & (a^2-14) & (a+2) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 3l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 4 & 1 & (a^2-14) & (a+2) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 4l_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 0 & -7 & (a^2-2) & (a-14) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / -7} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 10/7 \\ 0 & -7 & (a^2-2) & (a-14) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_1 + l_1 - 2l_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 8/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 10/7 \\ 0 & -7 & (a^2-2) & (a-4) \end{bmatrix} \quad l_3 + l_3 + 7l_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 8/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 10/7 \\ 0 & 0 & (a^2-16) & (a-4) \end{bmatrix}$$

Solução:

- Sistema não tem solução: $a = -4$
- Sistema com solução única: $a \neq \pm 4$
- Sistema com soluções infinitas: $a = 4$

$$t = 140$$

$$s = 20$$

7. a) $\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftrightarrow l_2/2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 - 3l_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3/2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2/4} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/8 & 1/4 \end{array} \right]$

$l_1 \leftrightarrow l_1 + l_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 5/8 & 5/4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/8 & 1/4 \end{array} \right]$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/8 & 5/4 \\ -3/8 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$


b) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftrightarrow l_1 - l_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 - l_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 - 6l_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -1 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

$l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -1 & 2 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftrightarrow l_1 + 4l_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -5 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -1 & 2 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftrightarrow l_3/8} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -5 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/8 & 1/4 & -3/4 \end{array} \right]$

$l_1 \leftrightarrow l_1 + 5l_3 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/8 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/8 & 1/4 & -3/4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 + l_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/8 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 5/4 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/8 & 1/4 & -3/4 \end{array} \right]$

$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & (a^2-14)(a+2) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_2 - 3l_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 4 & 1 & (a^2-14)(a+2) \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l_3 \leftrightarrow l_3 - 4l_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 0 & 9 & (a^2-14)(a+2) - 4 \end{array} \right]$

10



$$\underline{C_2 \rightarrow C_4 / -C_2 \rightarrow}$$

$$e_2 \leftarrow e_2 - 4e_3 \rightarrow$$

1	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	-1	$\frac{2}{3}$
0	1	0	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
0	0	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$E^{-1/2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 8. \begin{cases} c + 2s + 3b = 26 & (1) \\ 2c + 5s + 6b = 60 & (2) \\ 2c + 3s + 4b = 40 & (3) \end{cases} & \begin{array}{l} (2) - 2(1) \\ \hline 2c + 5s + 6b = 60 \\ - 2c + 4s + 6b = 52 \\ \hline s = 8 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} (2) - (3) \\ \hline 2c + 5s + 6b = 60 \\ - 2c + 3s + 4b = 40 \\ \hline 2s + 2b = 20 \\ s + b = 10 \rightarrow 8 + b = 10 \\ b = 2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$c + 2(8) + 3(2) = 26$
 $c + 16 + 6 = 26$
 $c = 4$

\therefore Os preços unitários da calça, blusa e shorts são, respectivamente, 4, 2 e 8 reais.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 8. \begin{cases} 5s + 2c + 6b = 2.200 \\ c = 3b \\ c = b + s \end{cases} & \begin{array}{l} 3b = b + s \\ \hline 2b = s \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} 5(2b) + 2(3b) + 6b = 2.200 \\ 10b + 6b + 6b = 2.200 \\ 22b = 2.200 \\ b = 100 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \begin{cases} 40t + 30s + 10p = 7000 \\ 20t + 40s + 30p = 6000 \\ 10t + 20s + 40p = 5000 \end{cases} & \begin{array}{l} \div 10 \\ \rightarrow \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \begin{cases} 4t + 3s + p = 700 \\ 2t + 4s + 3p = 600 \\ t + 2s + 4p = 500 \end{cases} \\ \hline \begin{cases} 2t + 4s + 3p = 600 \\ - 2t + 4s + 3p = 1000 \\ \hline 5p = 400 \\ p = 80 \end{cases} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 & & \begin{array}{l} \begin{cases} 4t + 3s + 80 = 700 \\ 4t + 3s + 16(80) = 2000 \end{cases} \\ \hline \begin{cases} 4t + 3s = 620 \\ 4t + 3s = 720 \\ \hline -5s = -100 \\ s = 20 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 & & \begin{array}{l} t + 40 + 320 = 500 \\ t = 140 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} 2A + 3B + 1C = 8420 \end{cases}$$

$$3B = 8110 - 4A$$

$$A + 2\left(\frac{8110 - 4A}{3}\right) + 2(310 + 2A) = 7940$$

$$\begin{cases} A + 2B + 2C = 7940 \end{cases}$$

$$2A + 8110 - 4A + C = 8420$$

$$\begin{cases} 4A + 3B = 8110 \end{cases}$$

$$-2A + C = 310$$

$$A + 620 + 4A + \left(\frac{16220 - 8A}{3}\right) = 7940$$

$$C = 310 + 2A$$

$$1950 - 820 = 1130$$

$$3A + 1860 + 12A + 16220 - 8A = 23.820$$

$$4(820) + 3B = 8110$$

$$7A = 5740$$

∴ O comprimento da maior

$$3280 + 3B = 8110$$

$$A = 820, \quad C = 1950$$

excede a menor em 1130 m.

$$3B = 4830$$

$$B = 1610$$