

tal que $AB=BA=I_n$, onde $I_n=(\delta_{ij})_{n \times n}$ é a identidade de ordem n . B é denominada matriz inversa de A .
 • Notação: $B=A^{-1}$

LISTA 2 (GA) - DETERMINANTES E MATRIZ

1.a) $\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \det(A) = a_{11} \cdot \tilde{a}_{11} + a_{12} \cdot \tilde{a}_{12}$
 $= 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det|B| + 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \det|-4|$
 $= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4) = 2 + 8 = 10 //$

b) $\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 3\sqrt{6} \\ 2 & \sqrt{3} \end{vmatrix} = \det(B) = b_{11} \cdot \tilde{b}_{11} + b_{12} \cdot \tilde{b}_{12}$
 $= \sqrt{2} \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6} \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \cdot 2$
 $= \sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{6} = -5\sqrt{6} //$

c) $\det(C) = \begin{vmatrix} 11 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \det(C) = c_{11} \cdot \tilde{c}_{11} + c_{12} \cdot \tilde{c}_{12} + c_{13} \cdot \tilde{c}_{13}$
 $= 11 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \det \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \det \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 11 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-2) + 0 + 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-15)$
 $= 22 + 30 = 52 //$

d) $\det(D) = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \det(D) = d_{11} \cdot \tilde{d}_{11} + d_{12} \cdot \tilde{d}_{12} + d_{13} \cdot \tilde{d}_{13}$
 $= -2 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= -2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-13) + 1 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-14) + (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-17)$
 $= 26 + 14 - 17 = 23 //$

e) $\det(E) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \det(E) = e_{11} \cdot \tilde{e}_{11} + e_{12} \cdot \tilde{e}_{12} + e_{13} \cdot \tilde{e}_{13}$
 $= 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-13) = 26 //$

f) $\det(F) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \det(F) = f_{11} \cdot \tilde{f}_{11} + f_{12} \cdot \tilde{f}_{12} + f_{13} \cdot \tilde{f}_{13} + f_{14} \cdot \tilde{f}_{14}$
 $= 3 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+4} \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 3 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-2) + 0 + 0 + 0 = 6 //$

g) $\det(G) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & \sqrt{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & -3 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \det(G) = g_{11} \cdot \tilde{g}_{11} + g_{12} \cdot \tilde{g}_{12} + g_{13} \cdot \tilde{g}_{13} + g_{14} \cdot \tilde{g}_{14} + g_{15} \cdot \tilde{g}_{15}$
 $= 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & \sqrt{5} & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 1 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ \sqrt{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 3 \cdot (\sqrt{5} \cdot (-1) \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}) = 3 \cdot (\sqrt{5} \cdot (-1) \cdot (-3)) = 9\sqrt{5} //$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = I_2$$

Teorema: Se $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}$ possui matriz inversa, essa inversa é única [demo]. Sejam B e C inversas de A . $AB = BA = I$

Ex: h)

De

$$\det(H) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) = h_{11} \cdot \tilde{h}_{11} + h_{12} \cdot \tilde{h}_{12} + h_{13} \cdot \tilde{h}_{13} + h_{14} \cdot \tilde{h}_{14} + h_{15} \cdot \tilde{h}_{15}$$

$$= 3 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \cdot (h_{11} \cdot \tilde{h}_{11} + h_{12} \cdot \tilde{h}_{12} + h_{13} \cdot \tilde{h}_{13} + h_{14} \cdot \tilde{h}_{14})$$

$$= 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1)^{1+4} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (h_{11}'' \cdot \tilde{h}_{11}'' + h_{12}'' \cdot \tilde{h}_{12}'' + h_{13}'' \cdot \tilde{h}_{13}'')$$

$$= 6 \cdot (2 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}) = -12 \cdot (0 + 2) = -24 //$$

$$2. a) A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 14 \\ 3 & 2 & 10 \\ 4 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A+B) = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -2 & 14 \\ 3 & 2 & 10 \\ 4 & -8 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 40 - 112 + 560 + 12 = 72$$

$$b) \det(AB) = \det A \cdot \det B$$

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & -9 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -14 + 216 + 120 + 36 - 40 - 252 = 66$$

$$\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 8 - 12 + 0 + 18 - 7 = -9$$

$$\det(A) \cdot \det(B) = 66 \cdot (-9) = -594$$

$$\det(A) = -14 + 216 + 120 + 36 - 40 - 252 = 66$$

$$\det(B) = 0 - 8 - 12 + 0 + 18 - 7 = -9$$

$$c) \det(A^t B^t) = \det(A^t) \cdot \det(B^t) = \det(A) \cdot \det(B)$$

$$\therefore \text{Como calculado na questão anterior, então } \det(A^t B^t) = -594$$

$$d) \det(3A - 2C + B)$$

$$\det\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 6 & 9 & -2 \\ 8 & 12 & -3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \det\left(\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -15 & 21 \\ 12 & 6 & 24 \\ 3 & -27 & 18 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 18 & -4 \\ 16 & 24 & -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \det\begin{vmatrix} 9 & -18 & 20 \\ -1 & -12 & 20 \\ -10 & -50 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = 2600 - 260 - 2160 + 5400 + 1500 = 14280$$

$$e) \det(A C^t) = \det(A) \cdot \det(C^t) = \det(A) \cdot \det(C)$$

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 & 7 & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -9 & 6 & 1 & -9 \\ -14 & 216 & 120 & 20 & -40 & -252 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(C) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 6 & 9 & -2 & 6 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 & -3 & 8 & 12 \\ 72 & 48 & 54 & -54 & -48 & -72 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) \cdot \det(C) = 66 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\det(A) = -252 - 14 - 40 + 36 + 120 + 216 = 66$$

$$\det(C) = 72 + 48 + 54 - 54 - 48 - 72 = 0$$

$$3.a) \det(A^t) = \det(A) = -2$$

$$b) \det(6A) = 6^4 \cdot \det(A) = 6^4 \cdot (-2) = -2592$$

$$c) \det(A^7) = (\det(A))^7 = (-2)^7 = -128, \quad d) \det(A^{-1}) = (\det(A))^{-1} = (-2)^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4.a) \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot (-3) = -12$$

$$b) \begin{vmatrix} a & b & -2c \\ 3d & 3e & -6f \\ g & h & -2i \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & -2+1 \cdot 2 \\ 3d & 3e & -6+3 \cdot 2 \\ g & h & -2+1 \cdot 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ 3d & 3e & 0 \\ g & h & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$c) \begin{vmatrix} -a & -b & -c \\ g & h & i \\ -d & -e & -f \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ g & h & i \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ g & h & i \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{permutação}} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = -(-3) = 3$$

$$d) \begin{vmatrix} g & h & i \\ a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \leftrightarrow l_2} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ g & h & i \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_2 \leftrightarrow l_3} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} \therefore \text{Como foram feitas permutações pares então o sinal permanece o mesmo, então: } \begin{vmatrix} g & h & i \\ a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix} = -3$$

$$e) \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 2d+a & 2e+b & 2f+c \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 2d & 2e & 2f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a & b & c \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} + 0 \rightarrow 2 \cdot (-3) + 0 \rightarrow -6$$

$$f) \begin{vmatrix} ka+a & kb+b & kc+c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} ka & kb & kc \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow -3 + k(-3) = -3(1+k)$$

$$5. A = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 8 & 40 & -2 \\ 4 & 6 & 20 & -4 \\ -5 & -7 & -30 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & -30 & 12 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{+2 \cdot 10} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 & -4 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 12 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{+3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 & -4 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{60 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{l_1 \rightarrow l_1 + l_3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = a_{11} \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det |a_{11}| + a_{12} \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det |a_{12}| + a_{13} \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det |a_{13}| + a_{14} \cdot (-1)^{1+4} \cdot \det |a_{14}|$$

$$= 0 \cdot 1 \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -7 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + (-3) \cdot (-1) \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \cdot 1 \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & -2 \\ -5 & -7 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1) \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -5 & -7 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & -2 \\ -5 & -7 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 3(41 - 32) + (-1)(67 - 82) = 3(9) + (-1)(-15) = 27 + 15 = 42 \cdot 120 = 5040$$

$$6.a) \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 & x \\ 7 & 4 & 2x \\ 5 & 2 & -x \end{vmatrix} = -128 \rightarrow x \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 2x \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -128 \rightarrow 2x \cdot 32 = -128 \rightarrow 64x = -128 \rightarrow x = -2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 32$$

-10 -8 21 -5 20 7

$$b) \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 & 7 \\ 2x & x & 8x \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 29 \rightarrow x \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 29 \rightarrow x \cdot 13 = 29 \rightarrow x = 3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 84 - 71 = 13$$

-28 -54 -90 21 60 84

$$c) \begin{vmatrix} x+3 & x+1 & x+4 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 9 & 10 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7 \rightarrow x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 9 & 10 & 7 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 9 & 10 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7 + x \cdot (-45 - 30 - 28 + 85 + 27 + 40 - 120 - 90 - 28) + 105 + 27 + 160$$

$$x = 1$$

$$d) \begin{vmatrix} x & x+2 \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 \quad P = -2 \quad x_1 = -1 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$e) \begin{vmatrix} x-4 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & x-9 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \det(E) = \begin{vmatrix} x-4 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & x-9 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -3(x-4)(x-9) + 18 = 0$$

$$-3(-x+4)(x-9) + 18 = 0 \quad \Delta = 13 \quad P = 20$$

$$-3(x-4)(x-9) + 18 = 0 \quad x_1 = 3 \quad x_2 = 10$$

$$-3(x^2 - 13x + 36) + 18 = 0$$

$$-3x^2 + 39x - 108 + 18 = 0 \quad \therefore \text{Logo, como é inversível}$$

$$-3x^2 + 39x - 90 = 0 \quad \det(E) \neq 0, \text{ assim } x_1 \neq 3 \text{ e}$$

$$x^2 - 13x + 20 = 0 \quad x_2 \neq 10$$

$$7. a) A^{-1} \cdot A = A \cdot A^{-1} = I_n$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot \text{adj}(A) \quad \text{adj}(A) = [\text{cof}(A)]^t \quad \tilde{a}_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det |d| \quad \tilde{a}_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det |c| \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{a}_{11} = 1 \cdot d = d \quad \tilde{a}_{12} = (-1) \cdot c = -c$$

$$\tilde{a}_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det |b| \quad \tilde{a}_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det |a|$$

$$\tilde{a}_{21} = (-1) \cdot b = -b \quad \tilde{a}_{22} = 1 \cdot a = a$$

$$\det(A) \neq 0$$

$$\text{cof}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} d & -c \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{adj}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

→ Den

i) Se

B.1

Has

Per

Exo

Re 7.b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

AB	4 7
2 1	13 23
5 2	22 39

$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 23 \\ 22 & 39 \end{pmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2 - 7 \cdot 1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$AB^{-1} = \frac{1}{13 \cdot 39 - 23 \cdot 22} \begin{pmatrix} 39 & -23 \\ -22 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$AB^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 39 & -23 \\ -22 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$

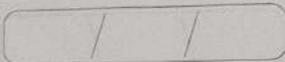
$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$AB^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 39 & -23 \\ -22 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$

Teo

A



8. a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\tilde{a}_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det |1|$ $\tilde{a}_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det |2|$ $\tilde{a}_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det |-2|$ $\tilde{a}_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det |2|$ $\text{adj } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\tilde{a}_{11} = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$ $\tilde{a}_{12} = (-1) \cdot 2 = -2$ $\tilde{a}_{21} = (-1) \cdot (-2) = 2$ $\tilde{a}_{22} = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$

b) $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $\tilde{b}_{11} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 1) = -3$ $\tilde{b}_{12} = (-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$ $\tilde{b}_{13} = 1 \cdot (1 - 0) = 1$ $\tilde{b}_{21} = (-1) \cdot (-2 - 0) = 2$
 $\tilde{b}_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $\tilde{b}_{22} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $\tilde{b}_{23} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$ $\tilde{b}_{31} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $\tilde{b}_{32} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$
 $\tilde{b}_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $\tilde{b}_{33} = 1 \cdot (4 - (-2)) = 6$

$$\tilde{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

9. a) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot \text{adj}(A)$

$\text{adj}(A) = (\tilde{A})^t$ $\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det |1|$ $A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det |3|$ $A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det |-2|$ $A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det |2|$
 $A_{11} = 1$ $A_{12} = -3$ $A_{21} = 2$ $A_{22} = 2$

$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 1 - (-2 \cdot 3) = 2 + 6 = 8$ $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\text{adj}(B) = (\tilde{B})^t$

$\tilde{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ $B_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $B_{11} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 1) = -3$ $B_{12} = (-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$ $B_{13} = 1 \cdot (1 - 0) = 1$ $B_{21} = (-1) \cdot (-2 - 0) = 2$
 $B_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $B_{22} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{23} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{31} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{32} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$
 $B_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{33} = 1 \cdot (4 - (-2)) = 6$

$B_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $B_{11} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 1) = -3$ $B_{12} = (-1) \cdot (-1) = 1$ $B_{13} = 1 \cdot (1 - 0) = 1$ $B_{21} = (-1) \cdot (-2 - 0) = 2$
 $B_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $B_{22} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{23} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{31} = 1 \cdot (-2 - 0) = -2$ $B_{32} = (-1) \cdot (2 - 0) = -2$
 $B_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $B_{33} = 1 \cdot (4 - (-2)) = 6$

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$$B_{22} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (4 - 2) = 2$$

$$\tilde{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{adj } B = (\tilde{B})^t \quad \text{adj } B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det B} \cdot \text{adj } B$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{-8} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 1 = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$\det(B) = -8$$

$$C_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0 - (-2)) = 2$$

$$C_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (0 - 1) = 1$$

$$C_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (2 - 0) = 2$$

$$C_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (-1 - 1) = 2$$

$$C_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0 - 1) = -1$$

$$C_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (0 - (-1)) = -1$$

$$C_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (1 - 0) = 1$$

$$C_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (0 - 2) = 2$$

$$C_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0 - (-2)) = 2$$

$$\tilde{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{adj } C = (\tilde{C})^t \quad \text{adj } C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det C = 0 + (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot 1 + (1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) - ((1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1) + ((-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 0)) = 1 + 2 - 1 = 2$$

$$\det C = 0 + 1 + 2 - 0 - 0 - 0 = 3$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (3) = 3$$

$$D_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$D_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$D_{14} = (-1)^{1+4} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot 2 = -2$$

$$D_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$D_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-2 + 3) = 1$$

$$D_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$D_{24} = (-1)^{2+4} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$D_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{34} = (-1)^{3+4} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D_{31} = 1 \cdot (-1)$$

$$D_{32} = 0$$

$$D_{33} = 0$$

$$D_{34} = 1$$

$$D_{41} = (-1)^{4+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{42} = (-1)^{4+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{43} = (-1)^{4+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad D_{44} = (-1)^{4+4} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D_{41} = -2$$

$$D_{42} = 0$$

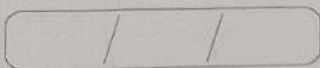
$$D_{43} = (-1) \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$D_{44} = 2$$

$$\text{adj}(D) = [\text{cof}(D)]^t \quad \text{cof}(D) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{adj}(D) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(D) = d_{11} \cdot d_{22} + d_{12} \cdot d_{23} + d_{13} \cdot d_{24} + d_{14} \cdot d_{25} = (-1)(-1) \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (3-2) = 1$$

$$D^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det D} \cdot \text{adj}(D) \quad D^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D^{-1} =$$



10. a) $2A^t \cdot C - XB$

$2A^t \cdot C = \vec{0} - XB^{-1}$

$B^{-1} \cdot (2A^t \cdot C) = -XB \cdot B^{-1}$

$B^{-1} \cdot (2A^t \cdot C) = -X(B \cdot B^{-1})$

$B^{-1} \cdot (2A^t \cdot C) = -X I_n$

$B^{-1} \cdot (2A^t \cdot C) = -X$

$X = (C - 2A^t) B^{-1}$

b) Como mostrado na questão anterior $X = (C - 2A^t) B^{-1}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 18 + 6 \cdot (-12) = -6 + 12 - 18 = -12$

$\text{adj}(B) = [\text{cof}(B)]^t \quad B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det B} \cdot \text{adj}(B)$

$\tilde{b}_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-3) = -3$
 $\tilde{b}_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (6-5) = -1$
 $\tilde{b}_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0-1) = -1$
 $\tilde{b}_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (-6) = 6$
 $\tilde{b}_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (9-6) = 3$
 $\tilde{b}_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (-2) = 2$
 $\tilde{b}_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-10-(-6)) = -4$
 $\tilde{b}_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (15-12) = -3$
 $\tilde{b}_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \cdot \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-3+4) = 1$

$\text{cof}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{adj}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -6 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \frac{1}{-12} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -6 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/3 \\ 1/12 & -1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/12 & -1/6 & -1/12 \end{pmatrix}$

$X = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot B^{-1} \rightarrow X = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot B^{-1} \rightarrow X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot B^{-1}$

$X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/3 \\ 1/12 & -1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/12 & -1/6 & -1/12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 1/6 & -1/2 & 1/6 \\ 1/6 & -1/3 & -1/6 \end{pmatrix}$

$\therefore X = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 & 8 \\ 2 & -6 & 6 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$