

Exemple:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow -2A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \times \frac{1}{2} & -2 \times 1 \\ -2 \times 0 & -2 \times (-\frac{3}{4}) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Exemple: Somme de matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 & 0+(-1) & (-1)+(-2) \\ 2+(-3) & 1+1 & 4+5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exemple (produit de deux matrices)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times 0 + 2 \times 2 + (-1) \times (-1) & 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 + (-1) \times 3 & 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 0 + (-1) \times 1 \\ 1 \times 0 + 0 \times 2 + 3 \times (-1) & 1 \times 1 + 0 \times 2 + 3 \times 3 & 1 \times 1 + 0 \times 0 + 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 10 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercice: Calculons:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 10 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1) \times 0 + 0 \times 1 + (-2) \times (-1) & (-1) \times (-1) + 0 \times (-2) + (-2) \times 1 & (-1) \times 10 + 0 \times 0 + (-2) \times 1 \\ 1 \times 0 + 0 \times 1 + 4 \times (-1) & 1 \times (-1) + 0 \times (-2) + 4 \times 1 & 1 \times 10 + 0 \times 0 + 4 \times 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -12 \\ -4 & 3 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 & 2+2 & -5+(-4) \\ 0+(-2) & -1+3 & 0+(-5) \\ (-3)+1 & 0+4 & 1+6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -9 \\ -2 & 2 & -5 \\ -2 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### 4-2/ Déterminant d'une matrice d'ordre 3

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{1+1} a_1 \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2} b_1 \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} c_1 \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

#### Exemple:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} &= (-1)^{1+1} 1 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2} (-5) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -2(-5-6) + 0 + (2-5) = 22 + 3 = 25 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4-3/ Déterminant d'ordre n

Exemple: Calculons (det d'une matrice d'ordre 4)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{1+1} 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2} (-2) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} 1 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+4} 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2(-36) + (-19) = -81$$

### S-2-1 / Comatrice

Exemple 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 35 & -15 \\ -3 & 15 & 9 \\ 23 & -7 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

### S-2-2 / Adjointe d'une matrice

Exemple 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 35 & -15 \\ -3 & 15 & 9 \\ 23 & -7 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^t\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -3 & 23 \\ 35 & 15 & -7 \\ -15 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

### S-2-3 / Matrice inverse

Exemple 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{alors } \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7 + 5 \times 23 = 108$$

$$\text{Alors } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} {}^t\tilde{A} = \frac{1}{108} \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -3 & 23 \\ 35 & 15 & -7 \\ -15 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7/108 & -3/108 & 23/108 \\ 35/108 & 15/108 & -7/108 \\ -15/108 & 9/108 & 3/108 \end{pmatrix}$$