

## Tarefa Teórica

1) a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$   $\det A = 2 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 3 = 7$

b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$   $\det A = -2 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot (-4) = 0$

c)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\det A = 3(-12 + 4) = -10$

$-6 + 1 + 8 = 3$

d)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   $\det A = 36 - 16 = 20$

$-3 + 3 + 16 = 16$

2)  $A = (a_{ij}) \rightarrow$  matriz quadrada de terceira

$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} -3, & \text{se } i=j \\ 0, & \text{se } i \neq j \end{cases}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$   $\det A = -27$  letra A

$-27 + 0 + 0 =$

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3)  $x^2$

x	1	x	12x
3	x	4	9
1	3	3	
x	1	x	3x <sup>2</sup>
3	x	4	9x

$(3x^2+9x+4)-(x^2+12x+9)$

$2x^2-3x-5=-3$

$2x^2-3x-5+3=0$

$2x^2-3x-2=0$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{25}}{4}$

$\Delta = (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2)$

$1 - 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

$\Delta = 9 + 16$

$x = \frac{3 \pm 5}{4}$

$\Delta = 25$

$x'' = \frac{3-5}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$4 - 4 - 2 = -2$

$\{ -1/2, 25 \}$

5)  $A = (a_{ij})_{3 \times 2}$   $a_{ij} = 2i - 3j$

$B = (b_{jk})_{2 \times 3}$   $b_{jk} = k - j$

$a_{11} = 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 = -1$

$a_{12} = 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 = -4$

$a_{21} = 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 = 1$

$a_{22} = 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 2 = -2$

$a_{31} = 2 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 1 = 3$

$a_{32} = 2 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 2 = 0$

$b_{11} = 1 - 1 = 0$

$b_{12} = 2 - 1 = 1$

$b_{21} = 3 - 1 = 2$

$b_{22} = 1 - 2 = -1$

$b_{23} = 2 - 2 = 0$

$b_{33} = 3 - 2 = 1$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 0+4 & -1-0 & -2-4 \\ 0+2 & 1-0 & 2-2 \\ 0-0 & 3+0 & 6+0 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$



$$A \cdot B = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 & -6 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$24 + 0 + -36 = -12$$

$$\det A \cdot B = -12(-12) = 144$$

$$\det A \cdot C$$

$$0 + 0 + -12 = -12$$

$$6) A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{vmatrix} 2+0+0 & -2+0-2 \\ -1-1+0 & 1+1+0 \end{vmatrix} \quad A \cdot B = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det A \cdot B = 4 - 8 = -4 \quad \det A \cdot D$$