Ex 1: Encouve o trup e o determinante uns marises

(a) 
$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{1,1} & \alpha_{1,2} \\ \alpha_{2,1} & \alpha_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1+2)' & (1+2)^2 \\ (2+2)' & (2+2)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dut(M_3) = (1+i)(2+2i) - (1+2i)(2+i)$$

$$= (2-2)+4i - [(2-2)+5i]$$

$$= -i i$$

Ex 3° le A E IR2x2, entre seus altornores são dados par >1,2 = tr(A) = \( \tau \tau (A)^2 - 4 \les (A) Seli Seja A E IRixi qualquer, Supronha que vo seja um ambretor de A e X seja sen antovalor associado, entro  $A_{\nabla} = \lambda_{\nabla} \iff (A - \lambda I)_{\nabla} \iff (A - \lambda I) = 0$ Lomo A = [a b] com a,b,c,d ElR, pela formula
de leibnit p/ o determinante e a última ignulchade acima  $0 = \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$  $= \begin{vmatrix} \alpha - \lambda & 5 \\ c & \alpha - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\alpha - \lambda)(\alpha - \lambda) - cb$  $= \lambda^2 - (\alpha + d) \lambda + (\alpha d - cb)$ Por Bhuskurn nos obsemos que X1,2 = (a+d) ± √(a+d)2-4(ad-cb) Como Tr(x) = (a+d) e det(A) = (ad - cb), conclusiones  $\lambda_{1/2} = \frac{t_{1}(A) \pm \sqrt{t_{1}(A)^{2} - 4 \omega_{0}(A)}}{2}$ 

Ex 5: 
$$S_{c}$$
 an =  $\alpha_{1}$ ,  $\frac{q}{q}$  com  $\alpha_{1}$  =  $\alpha_{1}$  e  $\alpha_{2}$  ( $\alpha_{1}$ )  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  an  $\alpha_{2}$   $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{4}$   $\alpha_{5}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$   $\alpha_{5}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$   $\alpha_{1}$   $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$   $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$   $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$   $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{1}$  in  $\alpha_{2}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{3}$  in  $\alpha_{4}$  i