Módulo V: Álgebra Lineal

- Manipulación de matrices.
- Solución de ecuaciones lineales.
- Valores y vectores propios.
- Funciones elementales.
- · Gráficas básicas.

A = [1, 2; 3, 0]

```
A = 2 \times 2
1
2
3
0
```

$$B = [3, -8; 0, 5]$$

$$B = 2x2$$
 $3 - 8$
 $0 5$

A + B

ans =
$$2 \times 2$$

4 -6

3 5

A*B

ans =
$$2 \times 2$$

3 2
9 -24

B*A

ans =
$$2 \times 2$$

-21 6
15 0

A.*B

ans =
$$2 \times 2$$

3 -16
0 0

B.*A

ans =
$$2x2$$
3 -16

0 0

A^2

ans = 2×2 7 2
3 6

A*A

ans = 2×2 7 2
3 6

A.^2

ans = 2×2 1 4
9 0

Α

 $A = 2 \times 2$ 1 2 3 0

AT = A'

 $AT = 2 \times 2$ 1 3
2 0

A/B

ans = 2×2 0.3333 0.9333 1.0000 1.6000

A*inv(B)

ans = 2x2 0.3333 0.9333 1.0000 1.6000

 $A \setminus B$

ans = 2×2 0 1.6667
1.5000 -4.8333

inv(A)*B

```
ans = 2 \times 2
0 1.6667
1.5000 -4.8333
```

Solución de ecuaciones lineales

Solucionar el sistema de ecuaciones lineales:

$$Ax = b$$

$$3x - 10y + z = 1$$

$$4w + x - 2z = 3$$

$$2w - x + \frac{1}{3}y = 14$$

$$5w + 3z = 0$$

Solución:

$$x = A^{-1}B$$

$$A = [0, 3, -10, 1;
4, 1, 0, -2;
2, -1, (1/3), 0;
5, 0, 0, 3]$$

$$B = [1; 3; 14; 0]$$

$$B = 4 \times 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 14 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x = inv(A)*B$$

$$x = 4x1$$
1.9584
-11.3615

```
-3.8349
-3.2640
```

```
R = [1, 2, 0.5]
    0.0, 3.2, 4.0;
    2, 5.1, 0.8]
R = 3 \times 3
    1.0000 2.0000 0.5000
    0 3.2000 4.0000
    2.0000 5.1000 0.8000
[eivec, eival] = eig( R )
eivec = 3x3
  -0.2252 -0.8872 -0.2857
   0.5715 0.3739 -0.6936
-0.7891 -0.2702 -0.6613
eival = 3x3
            0 0
0.3094 0
   -2.3228
       0 0.3094
           0 7.0135
        0
```

Funciones elementales

Graficar:

```
y_1(t) = cos(\omega t + \phi) y_2(t) = sin(\omega t) para 0 \le t \le 4\pi
```

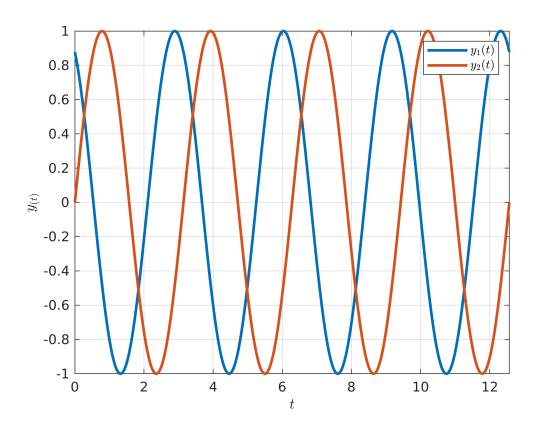
```
set(0,'defaulttextInterpreter','latex')
set(0, 'defaultLegendInterpreter', 'latex')
t = 0 : 0.001 : 4*pi;
y_1 = cos( 2.*t + 0.5);
y_2 = sin( 2.*t )
```

0.0100 0.0120 0.0140 ...

0 0.0020 0.0040 0.0060 0.0080

```
figure(1)
clf
plot( t, y_1, 'Linewidth', 2 )
hold on
plot(t, y_2, 'Linewidth', 2)
grid on
xlim([0, 4*pi])
legend('$y_1(t)$', '$y_2(t)$')
```

```
xlabel('$t$')
ylabel('$y_{(t)}$')
```



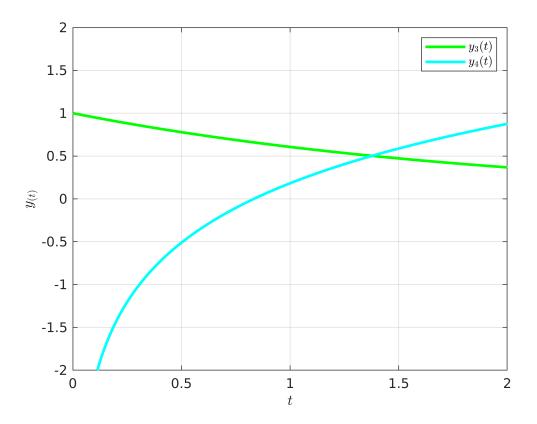
Graficar:

$$y_3(t) = e^{(-at)}$$
$$y_4(t) = \ln(bt)$$

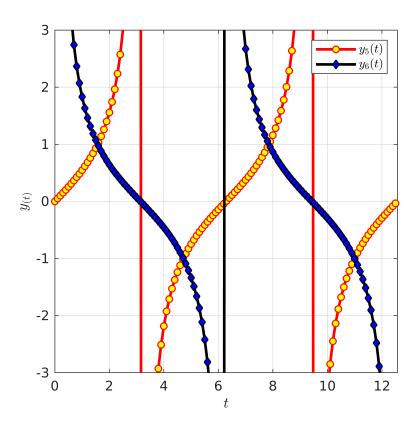
```
t = 0 : 0.001 : 2;
a = 0.5;
b = 1.2;

y_3 = exp( -a.*t );
y_4 = log( b.*t );

figure(2)
clf
plot( t, y_3, 'color', 'g', 'Linewidth', 2 )
hold on
plot( t, y_4, 'color', 'c', 'Linewidth', 2 )
grid on
ylim([-2, 2])
legend('$y_3(t)$', '$y_4(t)$')
xlabel('$t$')
```



```
t = 0 : 0.1 : 4*pi;
y_5 = tan(0.5.*t);
y_6 = \cot(0.5.*t);
figure(3)
plot( t, y_5, 'color', 'r', 'Linewidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o', 'Markersize', 5,...
    'MarkerFaceColor', 'y')
hold on
plot( t, y_6, 'color', 'k', 'Linewidth', 2, 'Marker', 'd', 'Markersize', 5,...
    'MarkerFaceColor', 'b' )
grid on
ylim([-3, 3])
xlim([0, 4*pi])
legend('$y_5(t)$', '$y_6(t)$')
xlabel('$t$')
ylabel('$y_{(t)}$')
pbaspect([1 1 1])
print('tan_cot','-dpdf', '-fillpage')
```



```
t = -10 : 0.001 : 10;

y_7 = t.^3 + 5.*t.^2 +7.*t +2;
y_8 = t.^(1/3);

figure(4)
clf
plot( t, y_7, 'color', [1.0, 0.7, 0.0], 'Linewidth', 2 )
hold on
plot( t, y_8, 'color', 'm', 'Linewidth', 2 )
```

Warning: Imaginary parts of complex X and/or Y arguments ignored

```
grid on
ylim([-3, 3])
xlim([-4,4])
legend('$y_7(t)$', '$y_8(t)$')
xlabel('$t$')
ylabel('$y_{(t)}$')
```

