PRIPREMNA NASTAVA TEST- Matrice i determinate

U svakom zadatku dato je više odgovora, a treba zaokružiti broj ili brojeve ispred tačnih odgovora. U jednom istom zadatku broj tačnih odgovora može biti 0,1,2,3,...,svi. U nekim zadacima ostavljena su prazna mesta za upisivanje

• Napisati jediničnu matricu formata 3×3 , I =

i nula matricu formata 2×3 , $\mathbb{O} =$

$$\bullet \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| =$$

$$\left|\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right| =$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array} \right| =$$

$$\bullet \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right| =$$

$$\bullet \ 2 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{rrr} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right| =$$

$$\bullet \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T =$$

$$\bullet \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{array}\right]^{-1} =$$

$$\bullet \ 4 \cdot \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\bullet \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 3 \end{array}\right] \cdot \left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 2 \end{array}\right] =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 2 \end{array}\right] \cdot \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 3 \end{array}\right] =$$

$$\bullet \ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\1\\2\end{array}\right]\cdot\left[\begin{array}{cccc} -1&4&0\end{array}\right]=$$

$$\bullet \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]^{-1} =$$

•
$$det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} =$$

• Za proizvoljne regularne matrice A, B i C dimenzije 3×3 i jediničnu matricu I važi:

1)
$$(A-B)^2 = (B-A)^2$$

2)
$$|AB| = |B||A|$$

3)
$$A \cdot B = B \cdot A$$

4)
$$A \cdot A^{-1} = I$$

5)
$$\alpha(A+B) = A + \alpha B$$

$$6) \ A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (C \cdot B) \cdot A$$

7)
$$|A^{-1}| = |A|$$

8)
$$A \cdot I = I$$

1)
$$(A - B)^2 = (B - A)^2$$
 2) $|AB| = |B||A|$ 3) $A \cdot B$ 5) $\alpha(A + B) = A + \alpha B$ 6) $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (C \cdot B) \cdot A$ 9) $(A \cdot B)^T = B^T \cdot A^T$ 10) $A + B = B + A$ 11) $(A \cdot \alpha B)^2 = \alpha(A \cdot B)$

$$\mathbf{0}) A \cdot (D \cdot C) = (0)$$

$$(\alpha R)^2 - \alpha (A \cdot R)^2$$

10)
$$A + B = B + A$$
 11) $(A \cdot \alpha B)^2 = \alpha (A \cdot B)^2$ **12)** $(A \cdot B)^{-1} = A^{-1} \cdot B^{-1}$

• Rešiti matričnu jednačinu
$$AX=3B,$$
 gde je $A=\begin{bmatrix}2&1\\0&-3\end{bmatrix},$ $B=\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\end{bmatrix}.$

• Rešiti matričnu jednačinu
$$(A-4)X=B,$$
 gde je $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}2&1\\0&1\end{array}\right],$ $B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}12\\6\end{array}\right].$

• Koje od tvrđenja je tačno za bilo koje kvadratne matrice A, B, C reda 2 i svaki skalar λ :

1)
$$det(A \cdot B) = det(A) + det(B)$$
 2) $det(\lambda A) = \lambda^3 det(A)$ 3) $det(AB) = det(B) det(A)$

4)
$$A(BC) = (AB)C$$
 5) $(B+C)A = BA + CA$ **6)** $(AB)^2 = A^2B^2$ **7)** $A-B=B-A$

• Koje od tvrđenja je tačno za bilo koje regularne kvadratne matrice A,B,C reda 2 i svaki skalar λ :

1)
$$det(A - B) = det(A) - det(B)$$
 2) $det(AB) = det(A)det(B)$ 3) $det(\lambda A) = \lambda^2 det(A)$

4)
$$AB = BA$$
 5) $A(BC) = (AB)C$ **6)** $-A(-B+C) = AB-AC$ **7)** $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$

8)
$$A - B = -B + A$$
 9) $(AB)^2 = (AB)(AB)$

• Za proizvoljne kvadratne regularne matrice A, B, C reda n važi (sa \mathbb{O} je označena nula-matrica reda n):

1)
$$A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$$
 2) $(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$ 3) $AB = \mathbb{O} \Rightarrow (A = \mathbb{O} \lor B = \mathbb{O})$

2)
$$(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$$

3)
$$AB = \mathbb{O} \Rightarrow (A = \mathbb{O} \vee B = \mathbb{O})$$