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Determinantes - TAREFA Básica

01) a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

3 10

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

-12 -12

$$-12 - (-12) = 0$$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

1 -12 4 -6 1 8

-7 3

$$3 - (-7) = 10$$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

-3 3 16 36 2 -2

16 36

$$36 - 16 = 20$$

Q2 (MACK)

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

-27

$$-3 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) = -27$$

$$a_{11} = -3 \quad a_{21} = 0$$

$$a_{22} = -3 \quad a_{31} = 0$$

$$a_{33} = -3 \quad a_{12} = 0$$

$$a_{32} = 0$$

$$a_{13} = 0$$

$$a_{23} = 0$$

03 (FUVEST)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & x \\ 3 & x & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & x & x & 1 \\ 3 & x & 4 & 3 & x \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

x^2 $12x$ 9 $3x^2$ 4 $9x$

$$3x^2 + 4 + 9x - x^2 - 12x - 9 = -3$$

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

$$x' = 2 //$$

$$x'' = -\frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c$$

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

$$\Delta = 9 + 16$$

$$\Delta = 25$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{25}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$x' = \frac{3+5}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 //$$

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

④ (MACK)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -1 \\ 0 & x+1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

2 $x-1$ 1 $x+1$ 2 0

$$x+1 + 2 + 0 - 2 - x - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$S = -1$$

⑤ (UEL)

$$A = (a_{ij})_{3 \times 2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 1 = -1 \\ a_{12} &= 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 = -4 \\ a_{21} &= 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 = 1 \\ a_{22} &= 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 2 = -2 \\ a_{31} &= 2 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \\ a_{32} &= 2 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 2 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} b_{11} = 1 - 1 = 0 \\ b_{12} = 2 - 1 = 1 \\ b_{13} = 3 - 1 = 2 \\ b_{21} = 1 - 2 = -1 \\ b_{22} = 2 - 2 = 0 \\ b_{23} = 3 - 2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ab_{11} & ab_{12} & ab_{13} \\ ab_{21} & ab_{22} & ab_{23} \\ ab_{31} & ab_{32} & ab_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Continuação exercício 5.

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

$$\det[AB] = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{0 \quad 0 \quad -12}_{-12}$
 $\underbrace{24 \quad 0 \quad -36}_{-12}$

$$-12 - (-12) = 0$$

⑥ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{abr}_{11} & \text{abr}_{1,2} \\ \text{abr}_{21} & \text{abr}_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{abr}_{11} = 2 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 0 = 2$$

$$\text{abr}_{12} = 2 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$\text{abr}_{21} = -1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 0 = -2$$

$$\text{abr}_{22} = -1 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{0 \quad 4}_{4}$

$$0 - 4 = -4$$