

→ Álgebra Linear - Exercícios Equações Lineares

1-

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_3 = -1 \end{cases}$$

a)  $(-1, 1, 0)$  é solução do sistema

$$2^{\text{a)}} \begin{cases} x - y + z = 2 \\ y - 2z = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x - 1 - 2z + 2 = 2 \\ y = 1 + 2z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 + 2z \\ y = 1 + 2z \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b)} \begin{cases} z = 2 \\ x - 2z = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z = 2 \\ x = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{c)} \begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ x + y + z = 0 \\ x + z = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 - 2y \\ 1 - 2y + y + z = 0 \\ 1 - 2y + z = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 - 2y \\ z = y - 1 \\ 1 - 2y + y - 1 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

3-

$$\text{a)} \begin{array}{cccc|c} -x_1 & -x_3 & -x_4 & & 1 \\ x_1 & & -x_4 & & 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 & & +x_4 & & 0 \\ -2x_3 + x_4 & & & & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 3L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - 2L_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

3-

a)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_4 \leftarrow \frac{1}{3} L_4} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -x_1 - x_3 - x_4 = 1 \\ x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 3 \\ -2x_3 - 2x_4 = 1 \\ x_4 = -1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -x_1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \\ x_2 - 3 + 2 = 3 \\ x_3 = 1 \\ x_4 = -1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -1 \\ x_2 = 2 \\ x_3 = 1 \\ x_4 = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$C.S = \{-1, 2, 1, -1\} \Rightarrow$  o sistema é possível determinado

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -x_1 - x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_4 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 0 \\ -2x_3 - x_4 = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

c)

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_2}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 = 1 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{- Subtrahieren} \\ \text{und rechnen} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -x_4 \\ x_2 = -x_3 + 2x_4 + 1 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -k \\ x_2 = B + 2k + 1 \\ x_3 = B \\ x_4 = k \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} (S+) - \alpha; -B - 2k + 1 \\ B; \alpha \end{array} \quad \text{①}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_2 = 3 \\ -2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = -1 \\ -x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_4 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + 2L_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_3 \leftrightarrow L_2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = 3 \\ -x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 4 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 3 + x_2 \\ x_2 = x_3 - 5 \\ x_3 = 1 - \frac{x_4}{2} \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 3 + \lambda \\ x_2 = \beta - 5 \\ x_3 = 1 - \frac{\rho}{2} \\ x_4 = \rho \end{cases}$$

$$C.S = \left\{ 3 + \lambda, \beta - 5, 1 - \frac{\rho}{2}, \rho \right\}$$

$$x_1 = \lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{e)} \\
 \begin{array}{rcl}
 2x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 & = 1 \\
 x_1 - x_2 & = 3 \\
 -2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & = -1 \\
 -x_3 - 2x_4 & = -2
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_1} L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_1$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_3} L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_3$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_1} L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + L_1$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

• Sistema Improposito!

$$\boxed{B \neq E}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2x_1 & +2x_3 & +2x_4 & = 0 \\ x_1 & -x_2 & & = 0 \\ -2x_1 & +x_2 & +x_3 & = 0 \\ -x_1 & -3x_3 & -2x_4 & = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1=0 \\ x_2=0 \\ x_3=0 \\ x_4=0 \end{array} \right.$$

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a)  $\left| \begin{array}{cccc} x_1 & -x_3 & +2x_4 & = 0 \\ x_1+x_2-x_3+x_4 & = 1 \\ -x_1+x_2+2x_4 & = 0 \\ -x_1+2x_2-x_3+x_4 & = -1 \\ x_1-x_2+x_3+2x_4 & = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_4$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad L_5 \leftarrow L_5 - L_1$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 3L_5$$

a) cont

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 2L_3$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$L_5 \leftarrow L_5 - L_4$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \left[ \begin{array}{c} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{E}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \left[ \begin{array}{c} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Como o sistema de direita é o sistema homogêneo associado ao sistema de esquerda, basta determinar a matriz em escada reduzida associada ao sistema de esquerda.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 18 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 12 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3 \\ L_2 \leftrightarrow L_4}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1 \\ L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - 4L_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \xrightarrow{\substack{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_2 \\ L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - 2L_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - \frac{1}{13} \\ L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - \frac{1}{2}}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 2L_2 \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -19 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 2L_3 \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 4L_4 \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_4 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_4}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

- Os dois sistemas são passíveis determinados de solução respeitiva  $(2, 1, 2), (0, 0, 0)$

$$b) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row 3} \leftarrow \frac{1}{3}R_3}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xleftarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - \frac{1}{3}L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{3} & -\frac{7}{3} \end{array} \right] \xleftarrow{L_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{3}L_2}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{3} \end{array} \right]$$

$$c) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - \frac{3}{2}L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row 2} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row 2} \leftarrow R_2 + 2R_1}$$

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

$$a) \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1]{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 3L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_2]{L_2 \leftarrow -L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_3 - x_4 \\ x_2 = -x_3 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad N$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} x_1 &= B + R \\ x_2 &= -S \\ x_3 &= B \\ x_4 &= Z \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & P \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{subtração}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{subtração}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

• Sendo  $P$  a matrizes colunara correspondente a este elemento, tem-se  $AP=B$

c) É possível porque  $P$  é solução. Como a matriz  $A$  tem 3 linhas e  $n(A) \leq 3$  (de facto, a condensação da matriz  $P$  na alternativa (a)) permite dizer que  $n(A)=2$ . Como há 4 incógnitos e  $n(A) < 4$ , o sistema é indeterminado.

d) Matricialmente, um elemento qualquer destes conjuntos escreve-se  $P+Z$  onde  $Z$  satisfaz  $AZ=0$ . Tem-se  $A(P+Z)=AP+AZ=B+0=B$ . Logo  $P+Z$  é solução de  $AX=B$ .

e) Suponha se  $\mathbf{Y}$  for uma solução do  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}$  tem-se  $A\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{P}$ , obtemos que  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{P}) = \mathbf{0}$ . Isto significa que  $\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{P}$  é uma solução homogênea. Assim existe  $\mathbf{Z} \in \mathbb{C}^n$  tal que  $\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{Z}$ , ou seja,  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{Z}$ . Mostramos deste modo que  $\mathbf{Y}$  pertence ao conjunto  $C$  da alternativa.

Teorema: Seja  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}$  um sistema de  $m$  equações lineares com  $n$  incógnitas. Se  $(p_1, \dots, p_m)$  for uma solução particular do sistema  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}$  então o conjunto soluções de  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}$  é dado por

$$C = h(p_1, \dots, p_m) + \{(z_1, \dots, z_m) | (z_1, \dots, z_m) \in \mathbb{C}^n\}$$

onde  $\mathbb{C}^n$  é o conjunto de soluções do sistema  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$

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a)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - 2L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{12}L_4} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

- A característica de  $A$  é  $\rho(A) = 3$ , pois há 3 pivôs na matriz em escala obtida por condensação de  $A$ .

b) Como  $n(A) = 4$  é igual ao numero de incógnitas, o sistema  $AX = 0$  é determinado e a única solução é  $(0,0,0,0)$

c)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} L_2 \leftrightarrow L_1 \\ L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 - L_1 \\ L_4 - L_1 \end{array}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -7 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} L_2 + L_3 \\ L_2 + L_4 \\ L_3 \leftrightarrow L_4 \\ L_3 + L_2 \\ L_4 - L_2 \end{array}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

d) Como o sistema é possível (pelo c)) e  $r(A)$  é igual ao numero de ~~inc~~ incógnitas, o sistema é possível determinado sendo  $(-1, 3/2, -1/2, -1/2)$  a única solução. Em alternativa, usando o teorema mencionado acima a bem como os alimos (b) e (e), concluimos que o conjunto de soluções de  $AX = 0$  reduz-se a  $\{-1, 3/2, -1/2, -1/2\}$

10-

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

• Transformando a matriz dos coeficientes numa matrizes em escada, podemos ver que a sua característica é 2. Logo o sistema é equivalente a um sistema homogéneo com 2 equações, por ex, ao seguinte sistema:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2 \\ L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 + L_1 \end{array}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3 \\ L_3 - L_2 \\ L_2 / 2 \end{array}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\text{r}(A) = ?$

12-

a)

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1 \\ 2x_1 + kx_2 + 6x_3 = 6 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 + (k+3)x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

- Si forma una infinidad de soluciones
- Si  $k$  posee el valor los todos

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & k & 6 & 6 \\ -1 & 3 & (k+3) & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_1 \end{matrix} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & k+4 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & k & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + (k+1)x_3 = B-2 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & (k+1) & B-2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} L_2 \leftrightarrow L_2 + L_1 \\ L_3 \leftrightarrow L_3 + L_1 \end{array}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k & B-1 \end{array} \right]$$

1º caso: Se  $k \neq 1$  e  $k \neq 0$   $r(A) = r(A|B) = 3 = \text{nº de incógnitas}$   
Sistema possível e determinado

2º caso se  $k=1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & B-1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & B-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$r(A) = r(A|B) = 2 < 3$  nº de incógnitas  
Sistema possível e determinado

3º caso se  $k=0$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & B-1 \end{array} \right] \quad \text{Se } B \neq 1 \quad r(A|B) = 3 \neq r(A) = 2$$

Sistema Impossível

Se  $B = 1 \quad r(A|B) = r(A) = 2 = \text{nº de incógnitas}$

Sistema possível

Indeterminado

$$10-\text{a)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2]{L_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - L_2]{L_2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2]{L_1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1]{L_2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• matriz com inversa

$$\text{c)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2]{L_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1]{} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + 2L_1]{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}L_2]{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2]{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - \frac{1}{2}L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$I_3 \quad C^{-1}$

$$\text{d)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_1]{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{3}L_2]{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 2L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_1 \leftarrow L_1 - 2L_2]{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 3L_1$$

$$L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_1$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$