

Lista 5 - Ecuación G. malla · PG II

1) a) $F_1(x, y, z) = (x-y, xc+y, 0)$

operador lineal

$$u = (x_1, y_1, z_1) \quad v = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

además $u+v = (x_1+x_2, y_1+y_2, z_1+z_2)$

$$F(u+v) = F(u)+F(v) \quad F(u+v) = ([x_1+x_2] - [y_1+y_2], [x_1+x_2] + [y_1+y_2], 0)$$

$$= (\underbrace{x_1-y_1, x_1+y_1, 0}_{F(u)}) + (\underbrace{x_2-y_2, x_2+y_2, 0}_{F(v)})$$

$$\text{Logo, } F(u+v) = F(u)+F(v)$$

mult
por escalar

$$K.u = (K.x, K.y, K.z)$$

$$F(K.u) = (K.x - Ky, K.x + Ky, 0)$$

$$= (K.[x-y], K.[x+y], K.0)$$

$$= K.(x-y, x+y, 0)$$

Por lo tanto F_1 es operador lineal

$$\text{Logo, } K.F(u) = F(K.u)$$

Lista 5 - Erickson G. Mello P5 10

1.) b) $F_2(x, y, z) = (2x - y + z, 0, 0)$

$$U = (x_1, y_1, z_1) \quad V = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

$$U + V = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2)$$

• $F(u+v) = F(u) + F(v)$

$$\begin{aligned} F(u) + F(v) &= (2x_1 - y_1 + z_1, 0, 0) + (2x_2 - y_2 + z_2, 0, 0) \\ &= (2x_1 + 2x_2 - y_1 - y_2 + z_1 + z_2, 0, 0) \\ &= (2[x_1 + x_2] - [y_1 + y_2] + [z_1 + z_2], 0, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$F(u+v) = (2[x_1 + x_2] - [y_1 + y_2] + [z_1 + z_2], 0, 0)$$

$$\text{Logo, } F(u+v) = F(u) + F(v)$$

• $F(K.u) = K \cdot F(u)$

$$\begin{aligned} F(K.u) &= (2[K.x] - [K.y] + [K.z], 0, 0) \\ &= (K[2.x - y + z], K.0, K.0) \\ &= K(2x - y + z, 0, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Logo, } K \cdot F(u) = F(K.u)$$

Resposta: F_2 é operador linear

Lista 5. Endomorfismos PG-10

2-) $F(x, y, z) = x.(2, 3, 1) + y.(5, 2, 7) + z.(-2, 0, 2)$

$$= (2x, 3x, x) + (5y, 2y, 7y) + (-2z, 0, 2z)$$

$$= (2x + 5y - 2z, 3x + 2y, x + 7y + 2z)$$

$$u = (x_1, y_1, z_1) \quad v = (x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

• $F(u+v) \geq F(u)+F(v)$

$$u+v = (x_1+x_2, y_1+y_2, z_1+z_2)$$

$$F(u+v) = (2[x_1+x_2] + 5[y_1+y_2] - 2[z_1+z_2],$$

$$3[x_1+x_2] + 2[y_1+y_2],$$

$$(x_1+x_2) + 2(y_1+y_2) + 2(z_1+z_2))$$

$$= (2x_1 + 5y_1 - 2z_1, 3x_1 + 2y_1, x_1 + 7y_1 + 2z_1)$$

$$+ (2x_2 + 5y_2 - 2z_2, 3x_2 + 2y_2, x_2 + 7y_2 + 2z_2)$$

$$\text{Logo, } F(u+v) = F(u)+F(v)$$

• $F_k(Ku) = K F(u)$

$$F(K \cdot u) = (2 \cdot Ku + 5 \cdot Ky - 2 \cdot Kz, 3 \cdot Kx + 2 \cdot Ky, K \cdot x + 7 \cdot K \cdot y + 2 \cdot K \cdot z)$$

$$= (K \cdot [2x + 5y - 2z], K \cdot [3x + 2y], K \cdot [x + 7y + 2z])$$

$$= K \cdot (2x + 5y - 2z, 3x + 2y, x + 7y + 2z)$$

$$\text{Logo, } F(K \cdot u) = K \cdot F(u)$$

Lista 5 - Erickson G. Müller

8-1) a) $F(x,y) = x.(2,1) + y.(1,4)$

$$F(x,y) = (2x, x) + (y+4y)$$

$$F(x,y) = (2x+y, x+4y)$$

$$F(2,4) = (2 \cdot 2 + 4, 2+4 \cdot 4) = (8, 18)$$

b) $(2x+y, x+4y) = (2,3)$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+y=2 \\ x+4y=3 \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow L_2 - L_1 - 2L_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad y = \frac{4}{3} \quad 2x + \frac{4}{3} = 2$$

$$(x,y) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \right) \quad x = \frac{5}{2} \quad x = \frac{2 \cdot 2 - 4}{14} = \frac{10}{14}$$

c) $F(1,0) = (2,1)$ $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\det(M) = 8 - 1 = 7$
 $F(0,1) = (1,4)$
 $\det(M) \neq 0$
 Logo, S.P.D \rightarrow Sobrejetiva

$\text{Ker}(F)$

$$(2x+y, x+4y) = (0,0)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+y=0 \\ x+4y=0 \end{cases} \quad x = -\frac{y}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \cancel{\frac{y}{2}, 2+y=0} \\ x = -4y \quad \rightarrow \quad \cancel{-y+4y=0}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \cdot -4y + y = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{y}{2} + 4y = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\text{Ker}(F) = \{(0,0)\}$
 Injektiva

Lesta 5 - Exercícios - pg 121

1-) a) $F(x, y, z) = x + y - z \quad F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^x$

$$F(x, y, z) = 0 \quad x + y - z = 0$$

$$z = x + y$$

$$\text{Ker}(F) = (x, y, x+y) = x \cdot (1, 0, 1) + y \cdot (0, 1, 1)$$

Base do Núcleo $\{(1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}$

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(F)) = 2$$

$$\text{Im } F \subset \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Base da imagem} = \{f(1)\} \\ \dim(\text{Im}) = 1 \end{array}$$

b) $F(x, y) = (2x, x+y) \quad F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$$(2x, x+y) = (0, 0) \quad x=0 \quad y=0$$

$$\text{Base} = \{ \} \quad \dim_{\text{núcleo}} = 0$$

Núcleo

$$F(x, y) = x \cdot (2, 1) + y \cdot (0, 1) \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right\} = 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow L$$

$$\text{Base imagem: } \{(2, 1), (0, 1)\} \quad \dim_{\text{imagem}} = 2$$

Lista 5 - Exercícios PG.121

1-1) c) $F(x,y,z) = (x-y-z, x+y+z, 2x-y+z, -y)$ $F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$

Ker:

$$\begin{cases} x-y-z=0 \\ x+y+z=0 \\ 2x-y+z=0 \\ -y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad y=0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} x & z & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x=0 \\ z=0 \end{array} \quad \text{Ker}(F) = (0,0,0)$$

Base do núcleo = { }
 Dim núcleo = 0

Imagem

$$v = F(1,0,0) = (1,1,2,0)$$

$$u = F(0,1,0) = (-1,1,-1,-1) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow L_2 : L_2 + L_1$$

$$w = F(0,0,1) = (-1,1,1,0) \quad \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow L_3 : L_3 + L_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow L_3 : L_3 - L_2 \quad \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Base imagem} = \{(1,1,2,0), (0,2,1,-1), (0,0,2,1)\}$$

$$\dim \text{imagem} = 3$$