

Lista de Exercícios 4 - Cálculo Geral de Determinantes

Lista de Exercícios

1-

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\det A = 1 - (-1)$
 $\det A = 1 + 1$
 $\det A = 2$

$B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ a & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$

$1 \cdot \text{cof}(b_{11}) \rightarrow$
 $1+1=2$
 \downarrow
 par
 (mantém o sinal)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$0 + 3 + 0$
 $-3 - (+3)$
 $-3 - 3$
 $0 + (-3) + 0$
 -6

$a \cdot \text{cof}(b_{21}) \rightarrow$
 $2+1=3$
 (ímpar)
 (inverte o sinal)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$0 + 0 + 0$
 $0 + 0 + 0$

$\det B = 1 \cdot (-6) + (a) \cdot (0)$
 $\det B = -6 + 0$
 $\det B = -6$

2- $\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & x^2 & x & -\frac{1}{10} & \\ \hline 7,5 & 0 & 5 & 2 & \\ 10 & 0 & 4 & 2 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} = 0 \\ \frac{-1 \cdot 7,5 \cdot 4}{10 \cdot 10 \cdot 1} = \frac{-300}{100} = -3 \\ \frac{-1 \cdot 10 \cdot 4}{10 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = \frac{-40}{10} = -4 \end{array}$

1. cof(a₄₂) = $\begin{array}{c} \vee \\ \text{par} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} x^2 & x & -\frac{1}{10} & x^2 & x \\ 7,5 & 5 & 2 & 7,5 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 & 2 & 10 & 4 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} -5 + 8x^2 + 15x \\ 10x^2 + 20x - 3 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 8x^2 + 15x - 5$

$10x^2 + 20x - 3 - (8x^2 + 15x - 5) = 0$

$10x^2 + 20x - 3 - 8x^2 - 15x + 5 = 0$

$10x^2 - 8x^2 + 20x - 15x - 3 + 5 = 0$

$2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

$\begin{array}{l} a = 2 \\ b = 5 \\ c = 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \\ \Delta = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ \Delta = 25 - 16 \\ \Delta = 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot a} \\ x = \frac{-(5) \pm \sqrt{9}}{2 \cdot 2} \rightarrow X = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{4} \end{array}$

$X' = \frac{-5 - 3}{4} = \frac{-8}{4} = (-2)$

$X'' = \frac{-5 + 3}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$

$x = -2$ ou $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Fila escolhida

3 -	X	0	0	3	$\left. \begin{array}{l} X \cdot \text{cof}(a_{31}) \\ -1 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{32}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{33}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{34}) \end{array} \right\}$
	-1	X	0	0	
	0	-1	X	1	
	0	0	-1	-2	

$X \cdot \text{cof}(a_{31}) =$
 \downarrow
 par

X	0	0	X	0
-1	X	1	-1	X
0	-1	-2	0	-1

$0 + (-X) + 0 \rightarrow -X$
 $-2x^2 - (-X)$
 $-2x^2 + X$
 $-2x^2 + 0 + 0 + -2x^2$

$-1 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{32}) =$
 \downarrow
 impar

0	0	3	0	0
-1	X	1	-1	X
0	-1	-2	0	-1

$0 + 0 + 0 + 0$
 $3 - 0$
 $3 \rightarrow$ impar (Inverte 0 sinal)
 -3

$X \cdot (-2x^2 + X) + (-1) \cdot (-3)$
 $-2x^3 + x^2 + 3 \rightarrow \text{Alternativa A}$

4-	$\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{matrix} X \cdot \text{cof}(a_{11}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{21}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{31}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{41}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{51}) \end{matrix}$
Fila escolhida		

$\cdot X$	$\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{matrix} X \cdot \text{cof}(a_{11}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{21}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{31}) \\ 0 \cdot \text{cof}(a_{41}) \end{matrix}$
Fila escolhida		

$$X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0+kx+0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

$$X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0+kx+0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x^3 - (kx) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

$$X^3 + 0 + 0$$

$$\det A = x \cdot (x \cdot (x^3 - kx))$$

$$\det A = x^2 \cdot (x^3 - kx)$$

$$\det A = x^5 - kx^3$$

$$f(x) = \det A$$

$$f(x) = x^5 - kx^3$$

$$f(-2) = 8$$

$$-2^5 - k \cdot (-2)^3 = 8$$

$$-32 - k \cdot (-8) = 8$$

$$-32 + 8k = 8$$

$$8k = 8 + 32$$

$$8k = 40$$

$$k = \frac{40}{8}$$

$$k = 5$$

Alternativa D