## 1 Determinanti e matrici inverse

1. Calcolare il determinante delle seguenti matrici:

(a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} a-b & a \\ b & a+b \end{pmatrix}$ ;  
(b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;  
(c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- 2. Calcolare l'inversa, quando esiste, delle matrici dell'esercizio 1.
- 3. Calcolare l'inversa delle seguenti matrici:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5
\end{pmatrix}, \quad
\begin{pmatrix}
\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5
\end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Dire per quali valori reali del parametro k le seguenti matrici sono invertibili:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}\right), \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} k & k & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & k \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right), \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc} k & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & k \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array}\right).$$

- 5. Calcolare il determinante delle seguenti matrici:
  - (a)  $\det(AB^{-1})$ , con  $A, B \in M_7(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(A) = 2$ ,  $\det(B) = 7$ ;
  - (b)  $\det(AC^TB^{-1})$ , con  $A, B \in M_3(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(A) = 1$ ,  $\det(B) = -2$ , C = 2A;
  - (c)  $\det(A(CB)^{-1})$ , con  $A, B \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(A) = 3$ ,  $\det(B) = -4$ , C = -3A;
  - (d)  $\det(-3(A^TB)^{-1})$ , con  $A, B \in M_3(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(A) = 2$ ,  $\det(B) = -1$ ;
  - (e)  $\det((A^T B)^{-1}C)$ , con  $A, B \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\det(B) = -\frac{1}{4}$ , C = 2A;

## Soluzioni

1. (a) 
$$-22$$
,  $-14$ ,  $a^2 - b^2 - ab$ .

(b) 
$$-5$$
,  $-13$ ,  $0$ .

(c) 
$$-19$$
,  $-171$ .

2. (a) 
$$-\frac{1}{22}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\frac{1}{14}\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\frac{1}{a^2-b^2-ab}\begin{pmatrix} a+b & -a \\ -b & a-b \end{pmatrix}$   
(b)  $-\frac{1}{5}\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -6 & 5 & 4 \\ -3 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{13}\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & -17 \\ 1 & -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , non esiste.

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{19} \begin{pmatrix} 23 & 9 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 & 1 & 8 \\ -6 & -4 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 1 & 4 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\frac{1}{171} \begin{pmatrix} 76 & 19 & 0 & 0 \\ -76 & 38 & 0 & 0 \\ -29 & 31 & 9 & 27 \\ 7 & 22 & 45 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$ .

3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{7} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. 
$$k \neq 0, 2, k \neq 0, 1, k \neq \frac{1}{2}$$
.

5. (a) 
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
, (b)  $-4$ , (c)  $-\frac{1}{36}$ , (d)  $\frac{27}{2}$ , (e)  $-16$ .