

## Atividade 5 - Álgebra Linear

Sgt dos Reis Games

RA: 231012471

$$1- E = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\} = \{(1, 1, 1), (2, 3, 2), (1, 5, 4)\}$$

$$F = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\} = \{(1, 1, 0), (1, 2, 0), (1, 2, 1)\}$$

a)  $P_{E \rightarrow F}$

$$(1, 1, 0) = \alpha_{11}(1, 1, 1) + \alpha_{21}(2, 3, 2) + \alpha_{31}(1, 5, 4) \quad (I)$$

$$(1, 2, 0) = \alpha_{12}(1, 1, 1) + \alpha_{22}(2, 3, 2) + \alpha_{32}(1, 5, 4) \quad (II)$$

$$(1, 2, 1) = \alpha_{13}(1, 1, 1) + \alpha_{23}(2, 3, 2) + \alpha_{33}(1, 5, 4) \quad (III)$$

$$(I) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_{11} + 2\alpha_{21} + \alpha_{31} = 1 \quad \times (-1) \\ \alpha_{11} + 3\alpha_{21} + 5\alpha_{31} = 1 \quad \swarrow + \\ \alpha_{11} + 2\alpha_{21} + 4\alpha_{31} = 0 \quad \swarrow + \end{cases} \sim \begin{cases} \alpha_{11} + 2\alpha_{21} + \alpha_{31} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{11} = -4/3 // \\ \alpha_{21} + 4\alpha_{31} = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_{21} = 4/3 // \\ 3\alpha_{31} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha_{31} = -1/3 // \end{cases}$$

$$(II) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{22} + \alpha_{32} = 1 \quad \times (-1) \\ \alpha_{12} + 3\alpha_{22} + 5\alpha_{32} = 2 \quad \swarrow + \\ \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{22} + 4\alpha_{32} = -1 \quad \swarrow + \end{cases} \sim \begin{cases} \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{22} + \alpha_{32} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{12} = -10/3 // \\ \alpha_{22} + 4\alpha_{32} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{22} = 7/3 // \\ 3\alpha_{32} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha_{32} = -1/3 // \end{cases}$$

$$(III) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_{13} + 2\alpha_{23} + \alpha_{33} = 1 \quad \times (-1) \\ \alpha_{13} + 3\alpha_{23} + 5\alpha_{33} = 2 \quad \swarrow + \\ \alpha_{13} + 2\alpha_{23} + 4\alpha_{33} = 1 \quad \swarrow + \end{cases} \sim \begin{cases} \alpha_{13} + 2\alpha_{23} + \alpha_{33} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{13} = -1 // \\ \alpha_{23} + 4\alpha_{33} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{23} = 1 // \\ 3\alpha_{33} = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_{33} = 0 // \end{cases}$$

$$P_{E \rightarrow F} = \begin{pmatrix} -4/3 & -10/3 & -1 \\ 4/3 & 7/3 & 1 \\ -1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} //$$



b) i) coordenadas de  $u$ :

$$u = 3v_1 + 2v_2 - v_3$$

$$(u)_E = P_{E \rightarrow F} \cdot (u)_F$$

$$(u)_E = (3, 2, -1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4/3 & -10/3 & -1 \\ 4/3 & 7/3 & 1 \\ -1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -4/3x - 10/3y - z = 3 \\ 4/3x + 7/3y + z = 2 \\ -1/3x - 1/3y = -1 \end{cases} \sim \begin{cases} -4/3x - 10/3y - z = 3 \\ -y = 5 \\ 1/2y + 1/4z = -7/4 \end{cases}$$

$$\sim \begin{cases} -4/3x - 10/3y - z = 3 \rightarrow x = 8 \\ -y = 5 \rightarrow y = -5 \\ 1/4z = 3/4 \rightarrow z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(u)_F = (8, -5, 3) \rightarrow u = 8u_1 - 5u_2 + 3u_3 //$$

ii) coordenadas de  $v$ :

$$(-3, 2, 3) = x(1, 1, 0) + y(1, 2, 0) + z(1, 2, 1)$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = -3 \\ x + 2y + 2z = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \sim \begin{cases} x + y + z = -3 \rightarrow x = -8 \\ y + z = 5 \rightarrow y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(v)_F = (-8, 2, 3) \rightarrow v = -8u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 //$$