

# Tabela básica-

1,

$$a) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 7$$

$$\text{Det } A = 10 - 3 = 7$$

$$\text{Det } A = 7$$

$$b) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -12$$

$$\text{Det } B = -12 - (-12)$$

$$\text{Det } B = 0$$

$$c) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -7$$

$$\text{Det } C = 3 - (-7)$$

$$\text{Det } C = 10$$

$$d) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 16$$

$$\text{Det } d = 36 - 16$$

$$\text{Det } d = 20$$

$$2) \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -27$$

$$\text{Det } A = -27 \quad (A)$$

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

$$x \cdot x \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 + x \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - (1 \cdot x \cdot x + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) = 0$$

$$2x^2 + x - 4x - 2 = 0 \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1) \cdot (x - 2) = 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$3x^2 + 4 + 9x - (x^2 + 12x + 9) = -3$$

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 4 + 9x - x^2 - 12x - 9 = -3$$

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

$$2x^2 - 5 - 3x + 3 = 0$$

$$2$$

(E)



4)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x-1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & x+2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & x+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x-1 & -1 \\ 0 & x+1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x-1: (x+2) \cdot (x+2) + (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 0 \cdot -1 = (2x^2 + 3x - 2) + 2 = 2x^2 + 3x$$

$$x-1 (x^2 + 2x) + 1 \cdot 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$x-1 (x^2 + 2x) + 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - x^2 - 2x + 2 = 2$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 2 = 2$$

$$x(x(x+2) - (x+2)) = 0$$

$$x(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad | \quad x+2=0 \quad | \quad x-1=0$$

$$x=-2 \quad | \quad x=1$$

$$x=-1 \quad (C)$$

5)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad ; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \det[A \cdot B] = 0$$

$$(C)$$

6)

$$(A)$$

$$5 = x$$