



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE VIÇOSA
INSTITUTO DE CIÊNCIAS EXATAS E TECNOLÓGICAS
CAMPUS UFV - FLORESTAL

ÁLGEBRA LINEAR A - GABARITO DA LISTA 2

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1. (i) $a = -2$ e $b = -9$ (ii) $a = \frac{4}{5}$ e $b = -2$ (iii) $a = -6$ e $b = 8$
(c) $|u| = 5$, $\|v\| = \sqrt{29}$ e $\|w\| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
2. (i) $a = 7$, $b = -3$ e $c = -2$
(ii) $a = 9$, $b = -6$ e $c = -12$
(iii) $a = 5$, $b = 0$ e $c = 8$
(c) $\|u\| = \sqrt{21}$, $\|v\| = \sqrt{29}$ e $\|w\| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$
3. $w = (-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}, -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10})$ ou $w = (\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}, \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10})$
4. Intensidade: 13 newtons. Direção: $\theta = \pi - \arctg\left(\frac{5}{12}\right)$ Sentido: Noroeste
5. Vetor velocidade $v = (4, -3)$ e $\|v\| = 5$ km/h
6. (a) U é subespaço de V
(b) U não é subespaço de V
(c) U não é subespaço de V
(d) U não é subespaço de V
(e) U é subespaço de V
7. (a) L.D. se $k = 8$ e L.I. se $k \neq 8$
(b) L.D. se $k \in \mathbf{R}$
8. $a - 3b - 5c = 0$
9. Observe que $[u, v, w, p] = \{(x, y, z, t); x + 3y - 7z - 7t = 0\}$
(a) Sim (b) Não (c) Sim (d) Não
10. $[S] = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{bmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{R}); 7x - 5y + 18z + 7t = 0 \right\}$
11. (a) (L.D.) (b) (L.D.) (c) (L.D.) (d) (L.I.) (e) (L.I.)
12. (a) (V) (b) (F) (c) (V) (d) (V) (e) (F)
- 13.
14. $\begin{cases} 2x + y + z = 0 \\ 5x + y - t = 0 \end{cases}$
15. L.I.
- 16.
17. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in W$ e $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \notin W$
(c) Base: $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
18. (b) Base de \mathbf{W}_1 :
 $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

19. (b) Base de \mathbf{W}_2 : $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

20. Observe que para toda matriz $A \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbf{R})$, temos:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{Simétrica} + \text{Anti-simétrica} \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(A + A^T)} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(A - A^T)} \end{aligned}$$

21. $\dim D = 3$. Uma base para este subespaço é

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

22. $\dim D = 6$. Uma base para este subespaço é

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

23. (a) $\dim S = 2$ e $\mathcal{B}_S = \{(11, 0, -5, 1), (-2, 1, 0, 0)\}$

(b) $\dim S = 3$ e $\mathcal{B}_S = \{(-2, 1, 0, 0, 0), (5, 0, -2, 1, 0), (-7, 0, 2, 0, 1)\}$

24. (a) $\dim U = 2$, $U = \{(x, y, 3y - 3x, y - 2x); x, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$

(b) $\dim W = 2$, $W = \{(x, y, 2y - 2x, -y); x, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$

(c) $\dim(U \cap W) = 1$, $U \cap W = \{(x, x, 0, -x); x \in \mathbf{R}\}$

(d) $\dim(U + W) = \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W) = 3$

25. (b) $\mathcal{B}_{W_1} = \{(1, 0, -1, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1)\}$

$\mathcal{B}_{W_2} = \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, -1), (0, 0, 1, 0)\}$

$\mathcal{B}_{W_1 \cap W_2} = \{(1, 0, -1, 0), (0, 1, 0, -1)\}$

(c) $W_1 + W_2 = \mathbf{R}^4$, pois $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2) = 3 + 3 - 2 = 4$.

26. (a) $\mathcal{B}_W = \{(1, 0, 0, -1), (0, 1, 0, -1), (0, 0, 1, 1)\}$ e $\dim W = 3$

(b) $u = (2, -3, 2, 2) \notin W$

(c) $x + y - z + t = 0$

27. $\dim[S] = 6$, $\dim[R] = 3$, $\dim([S] \cap [R]) = 3$ e $\dim([S] + [R]) = 6$

28. (a) $[I]_{\mathcal{C}}^{\gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $[u]_{\gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

29. (b) (i) $[v]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $[w]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

30. $\mathcal{B}_S = \{x^3 - 3x - 2, x^2 - 2x - 3\}$ e $\dim S = 2$.

31. $\dim U = 3$, $\mathcal{B}_U = \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, -1), (0, 0, 1, -1)\}$

$\dim W = 2$, $\mathcal{B}_W = \{(1, -1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 2, 1)\}$

$\dim(U \cap W) = 1$, $\mathcal{B}_{U \cap W} = \{(3, -3, 2, 1)\}$

$\dim(U + W) = 4$, $\mathcal{B}_{U+W} = \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, -1), (0, 0, 1, -1), (1, -1, 0, 0)\}$

32. (a) $\begin{cases} -3x - 4y + z + w = 0 \\ 4x + 2y + t = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{e} \quad \begin{cases} 9x + 2y + z + w = 0 \\ -4x - 2y + t = 0 \end{cases}$
 (b) $\mathcal{B}_{\mathbf{U} \cap \mathbf{W}} = \{(1, -2, -5, 0, 0), (0, 0, -1, 0, 1)\} \quad \text{e} \quad \dim(\mathbf{U} \cap \mathbf{W}) = 2$
 (c) $\dim(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{W}) = 4$
33. $\alpha = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}.$
34. (a) $[v]_{\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(b)} \quad [v]_{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
35. $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{1}{11} & \frac{2}{11} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{e} \quad [(5, -8)]_{\beta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
36. (a) (i) $[I]_{\beta}^{\beta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $[I]_{\beta_2}^{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (iv) $[I]_{\beta_3}^{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
 (b) (i) $[v]_{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $[v]_{\beta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $[v]_{\beta_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (iv) $[v]_{\beta_3} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) (i) $[v]_{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $[v]_{\beta_2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6-2\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{-6-2\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $[v]_{\beta_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
37. (a) (i) $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $[I]_{\beta_2}^{\beta_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
 (iv) $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} [I]_{\beta_2}^{\beta_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
 (b) $[I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_3} = [I]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2} [I]_{\beta_2}^{\beta_3}$