

03. (PUCSP)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

→ escolhido

$x \cdot \det(II)$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{0-x \ 0} \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$-2x^2 + x$$

$$-2x^2 + x$$

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

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

(A) $-2x^3 + x^2 + 3$

$-1 \cdot \det(II) \rightarrow 3$
ímpar

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{3 \rightarrow -3} \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$0 \ 0 \ 3$$

$$(-1) \cdot 3 = 3$$

04. (UFSCAR)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & K \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{x^3 \cdot (x^2 - K)} \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & K \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$f(-2) = (-2)^5 - K(-2)^3 = 8$$

$$f(-2) = -32 + 8K = 8$$

$$f(-2) = 8K = 8 + 32$$

$$f(-2) = 8K = 40$$

$$f(-2) = K = \frac{40}{8}$$

$K = 5$

Letra D

