

Aplicações Lineares

Álgebra Linear e Geometria Analítica - ALGA A

Soluções da Folha Prática 7

1. (a) Não; (b) Sim; (c) Não; (d) Sim; (e) Não.
2. Não.
3. Sim.
4. (a) $(1, -19)$; (b) $(a + b, -5a + 2b)$.
5. (a) $3 + 2t - 5t^2 + 2t^3$; (b) $c + at + bt^2 + at^3$.
6. i. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$; ii. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; iii. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$; iv. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
7. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 2/3 \\ -1 & 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$. (c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$.
8. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. (b) $4t^2 - 4t + 1$.
9. (b) i. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$; ii. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$; iii. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$; iv. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
10. (a) $[L(X_1)]_{\mathcal{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $[L(X_2)]_{\mathcal{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (b) $L(X_1) = t^2 + t + 2$, $L(X_2) = -t + 2$.
 (c) $3/2t^2 + t + 4$;
 (d) $(\frac{a+b}{2})t^2 + bt + 2a$.
11. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
13. (b) i. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; ii. $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & 6 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
14. (a) $L(1, 2, 3) = (9, 7, 16)$ e $L(x, y, z) = (x + y + 2z, 2x + y + z, 3x + 2y + 3z)$.
 (b) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & -1 \\ 5 & 8 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.
15. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (b) $[L(X)]_{B_c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$. $L(X) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$

(d) $L(x, y, z) = (y - 2z, 2x - y).$

16. (a) $L(x, y) = (2x + y, 0, 2x).$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}.$

17. (a) $L(x, y, z) = (x + 2y + z, 3y + z, x - y).$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 1 \\ -5 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$