

Algebra Linear

João Pedro Borges Baeta
Jules Severo Barcos

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1 Exercício 1

Considere as bases do Espaço vetorial \mathbb{R}^3 , $A = \{(4, 2, 0), (1, 1, 1), (5, 3, 3)\}$ e $B = \{(1, 2, 1), (1, 5, 2), (1, 0, 1)\}$. Exiba as matrizes de mudança de base $MB \rightarrow A$ e $MA \rightarrow B$. Escreva também os vetores abaixo nas bases indicadas:

- $v = (0, 1, 2)_A$ em B
- $v = (1, 3, 1)_B$ em A

Mudança $B \rightarrow A(b_1)$

$$x \cdot a_1 + y \cdot a_2 + z \cdot a_3 = b_1$$

$$x \cdot (4, 2, 0) + y \cdot (1, -1, 1) + z \cdot (5, 3, 3) = (1, -2, 1)$$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = -2$$

$$y + 3z = 1$$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = -2$$

$$6x + 8z = -1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = -2$$

$$y + 3z = 1$$

$$2x + 6z = -1$$

$$6x + 8z = -1$$

$$2x + 6z = -1(-3)$$

$$6x + 8z = -1$$

$$-6x - 18z = 3$$

$$-10z = 2$$

$$z = -2/10$$

$$z = -1/5$$

$$2x + 6z = -1$$

$$2x + 6 \cdot (-1/5) = -1$$

$$x = 1/10$$

$$y + 3z = 1$$

$$y + 3(-1/5) = 1$$

$$-1 + 3/5$$

$$y = 8/5$$

$$\text{Mudança B} \rightarrow A(b2)$$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x = y + 3z = 5$$

$$y + 3z = 2$$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 5$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 5$$

$$\mathbf{y + 3 = 2}$$

$$\mathbf{6x + 8x = 6}$$

$$\mathbf{2x + 6z = 7(-3)}$$

$$-\mathbf{10z = -15}$$

$$\mathbf{z = 3/2}$$

$$\mathbf{2x + 6 \cdot (3/2) = 7}$$

$$\mathbf{x = -1}$$

$$y + 3 \cdot (3/2) = 2$$

$$\mathbf{y = -5/2}$$

Mudança $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow A(b3)$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$y + 3z = 1$$

$$4x + y + 5z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$y + 3z = 1$$

$$6x + 8z = 1$$

$$2x + 6z = 1$$

$$x = -1/10$$

$$z = 1/5$$

$$y + 3(1/5) = 1$$

$$y + 3/5 = 1$$

$$\mathbf{y} = 2/5$$

Mudança $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow B(a1)$

$$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{b}_1 + y \cdot b_2 + z \cdot b_3 = a_1$$

$$\mathbf{x} \cdot (1, -2, 1) + y \cdot (1, 5, 2) + z \cdot (1, 0, 1) = (4, 2, 0)$$

$$x + y + z = 4$$

$$-2x + 5y = 2$$

$$x + 2y + z = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 4(.2)$$

$$-2x + 5y = 2$$

$$x + y + z = 4$$

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

$$- 2x + 2y + 2z = 8$$

$$- 2x + 5y = 2$$

$$7y + 2z = 10$$

$$x + y + z = 4$$

$$- x - 2y - z = 0$$

$$- y = 4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$- 2x + 5(-4) = 2$$

$$- 20$$

$$- 2x = 2$$

$$- 2x = 22$$

$$\mathbf{x} = -11$$

$$7y + 2z = 10$$

$$7. \quad (-4) + 2z = 10$$

$$z = 19$$

$$\text{Mudança } \mathbf{A} \rightarrow B(a2)$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$- 2x + 5y = -1$$

$$x + 2y + z = 1$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{1} \cdot (2)$$

$$- 2x + 5y = -1$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$z = 2y + z = 1$$

$$2x + 2y = 2z = 2$$

$$- 2x + 5y = -1$$

$$7y + 2z = 1$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$7.0 + 2z = 1$$

$$z = 1/2$$

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

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

$$- 2x = -1$$

$$\mathbf{x} = 1/2$$

Mudança $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow B(a3)$

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 5 \\-2x + 5y &= 3 \\x + 2y + z &= 3 \\x + y + z &= 5 \\-2x + 5y &= 3 \\x + y + z &= 5 \\x + 2y + z &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}7y + 2z &= 13 \\y &= -2 \\7y + 2z &= 13 \\y &= -2 \\7 \cdot (-2) &= 2z = 13 \\z &= 27/2 \\-2x + 5(-2) &= 3 \\-2x - 10 &= 13 \\-2x &= 13 \\x &= -13/2\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_A \rightarrow_B: \begin{bmatrix} -11 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-13}{2} \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 19 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{27}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -11*0 & \frac{1}{2}*1 & \frac{-13}{2}*2 \\ 4*0 & 0*1 & -2*2 \\ 19*0 & \frac{1}{2}*1 & \frac{27}{2}*2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-14}{5} \\ \frac{-63}{10} \\ \frac{41}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

2 Exercício 2

Considere o conjunto $S = \{(1, 1, 1, 1, 1), (2, 0, 1, 1, 3), (3, 1, 0, 2, 4), (2, 2, 5, 8, 1), (0, 1, 0, 2, 3)\}$

- S é LI ou LD?

$$\begin{aligned}S &= \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l2 - 1 * l1} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &\xrightarrow{l3 - 1 * l1 \rightarrow l3} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{l4 - 1 * l1 \rightarrow l4} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &\xrightarrow{l5 - 1 * l1 \rightarrow l5} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2} * l2 \rightarrow l2} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
-\frac{1}{3} * l3 \rightarrow l3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad -1 * l4 \rightarrow l4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
l3 - 1 * l2 \rightarrow l3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad l4 - 1 * l2 \rightarrow l4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
l5 - 1 * l2 \rightarrow l5 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & \frac{7}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad -\frac{1}{6} * l4 \rightarrow l4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & \frac{7}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
-\frac{1}{3} * l5 \rightarrow l5 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad l4 - 1 * l3 \rightarrow l4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
l5 - 1 * l3 \rightarrow l5 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{4}{3} * l4 \rightarrow l4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
-\frac{3}{2} * l5 \rightarrow l5 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad l5 - 1 * l4 \rightarrow l5 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]
\end{array}$$

R : O conjunto S é LD (Linearmente Dependente).

b) Forma base do R-espço vetorial R^5 ?

R .: O conjunto S não forma base, pois se trata de um conjunto LD (Linearmente Dependente).

3 Exercício 3

Considere o conjunto $W = \{(x, y, z, w, t, u) \mid x, y, z, w, t, u \in R \wedge x + y + w + z + t + u = 0 \wedge y - w - z = 0 \wedge w + t - x = 0\} \subseteq R^6$.

Mostre que conjunto W é um subespaço do R-espço vetorial R^6 .

4 Exercício 4

Mostre que o conjunto $\{(1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0), (2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1), (2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2), (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1), (3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2)\}$ forma uma base para o Espaço vetorial \mathbb{R}^7 . Escreva o vetor $(0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1)$ nesta base.