

SEMINAR 3

1) Calculați:

$$\text{a) } \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}; \quad \text{b) } \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix};$$

$$\text{c) } \begin{vmatrix} -1 & a & a & \dots & a & a \\ a & -1 & a & \dots & a & a \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ a & a & a & \dots & a & -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{determinant de ordinul } n, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2);$$

$$\text{d) } d = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_2 & x_3 & x_1 \\ x_3 & x_1 & x_2 \end{vmatrix}, \text{ unde } x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{C} \text{ sunt rădăcinile polinomului } X^3 - 2X^2 + 2X + 17 \in \mathbb{Q}[X];$$

$$\text{e) } \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_{n-1} & x_n \\ x_2 & x_3 & \dots & x_n & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & x_1 & \dots & x_{n-2} & x_{n-1} \end{vmatrix}, \text{ unde } n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2 \text{ și } x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{C} \text{ sunt rădăcinile polino-}$$

mului $X^n + a_{n-2}X^{n-2} + \dots + a_1X + a_0 \in \mathbb{R}[X]$.

2) Să se rezolve în \mathbb{C} ecuațiile:

$$\text{a) } \begin{vmatrix} x & a & a & a \\ a & x & a & a \\ a & a & x & a \\ a & a & a & x \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (a \in \mathbb{C}); \quad \text{b) } \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & x & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & x-1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

3) Fie $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \geq 2$ și $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{C}$. Să se arate că:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_n \\ a_1^2 & a_2^2 & \dots & a_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_1^{n-1} & a_2^{n-1} & \dots & a_n^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_j - a_i).$$