

Ejercicio 2

determinante orden $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ con $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha^2 & n & n & \dots & n \\ n & \alpha^2 & n & \dots & n \\ n & n & \alpha^2 & \dots & n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ n & n & n & \dots & \alpha^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha^2 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \alpha^2 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & \alpha^2/n \end{vmatrix}$$

a) Calcular determinante

$$\det(A) = |A| = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha^2 + (n-1)n & n & \dots & n \\ \alpha^2 & \alpha^2 & \dots & n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \alpha^2 + (n-1)n & n & \dots & \alpha^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\alpha^2 + (n-1)n) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & n & n & \dots & n \\ 1 & \alpha^2 & n & \dots & n \\ 1 & n & \alpha^2 & \dots & n \\ 1 & n & n & \alpha^2 & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \alpha^2 \\ 1 & n & n & n & \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & n & n & \dots & n \\ 0 & \alpha^2 - n & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha^2 - n & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \alpha^2 - n \end{vmatrix} = (\alpha^2 + (n-1)n) (\alpha^2 - n)^{n-1}$$

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Ejercicio 2

a) $AX=B$ es compatible solo si:

$$\operatorname{rg}(A) = \operatorname{rg}(A|B) = r$$

$r = n$ soluble determinado

$r < n$ soluble indeterminado

$\operatorname{rg}(A) < \operatorname{rg}(A|B)$ sería incompatible

b)

$$\begin{cases} (a+1)x + 2y + z = 0 \\ x + ay + z = a-1 \\ x + y + z = a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a-1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a-1 \\ a+1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_3 \cdot d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ a+1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_3 - (a+1)J_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -a+1 & -a & -a & -(a+1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -2d_1 & -(a+1)f_1 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -a+1 & -a & -(a+1) \end{array} \right] & d_3 - d_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -a & -a-2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = a \\ 0 + (a-1)y + 0 = -1 \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad -az = -a-2 \end{cases}$$

$$(a-1)y = -1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{-a-1}$$

$$-az = -a-2 \quad z = \frac{-a-2}{-a}$$

$$x + \left(\frac{-1}{-a-1} \right) + \left(\frac{-a-2}{-a} \right) = a$$

$$-x = \left(\frac{-1}{-a-1} \right) + \left(\frac{-a-2}{-a} \right) - a$$

$$\text{rg}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculamos determinante

$$\text{rg}(A) \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left((a+1) \cdot (a) \cdot 1 \right) + (2) + (1)$$

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$$\left((a) + (2) + (a+1) \right)$$

$$\left((a+1)(a) \right) + 2 + 1 - a - 2 - a - 1$$

$$\left((a+1)(a) + (-2a) \right)$$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a-2 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rg}(A) \Rightarrow$$

$$|A| \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} a+1 & 2 & 1 & c_1 - c_3 \\ 1 & a & 1 & = \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & c_2 - c_3 \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} a+1 & 1 & 1 & \\ 0 & a-1 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right|$$