

# Minicurso de Mathcad

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## Cálculos básicos:

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

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$$2^2 + \sqrt{15} - \frac{3}{7} = 7.444$$

$$\sin(\pi) + 4! + e^4 = 78.598$$

$$e^4 = 54.598$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

## Vamos agora declarar variáveis:

$$x := 2 \quad y := 3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$z := 2 \cdot x + y$$

$$z = 7$$

## Atribuindo unidades:

$$n := 5 \cdot \text{mol} \quad \text{Vol} := 5 \cdot \text{m}^3$$

$$\text{Ca} := \frac{n}{\text{Vol}}$$

$$\text{Ca} = 1 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3}$$

## Definindo funções:

$$f(\text{Re}) := \frac{24}{\text{Re}}$$

$$f(200) = 0.12$$

$$\text{Re}(\rho, v, D, \mu) := \frac{\rho \cdot v \cdot D}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Re}(1,5,0.2,0.001) = 1 \times 10^3$$

$$f(\text{Re}(1,5,0.2,0.001)) = 0.024$$

### Formatando um valor:

$$r := 3 \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\text{Area} := \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$\text{Area} = 28.2743 \text{ m}^2$$

### Criando matrizes e vetores:

$$\text{ORIGIN} := 1$$

$$v_1 := 1 \quad v_2 := 2 \quad v_3 := 3$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Para uma matriz

$$M_{1,1} := 1 \quad M_{1,2} := 2 \quad M_{2,1} := 3 \quad M_{2,2} := 4$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Criando pelo Menu "Matrix":

$$\text{Matriz} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Vetor} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Podemos segmentar e obter elementos de uma matriz:

$$\text{Matriz}_{2,3} = 6 \quad \text{Vetor}_{3,1} = 3$$

$$\text{Matriz}^{\langle 3 \rangle} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Algumas operações matriciais:

$$\underline{\underline{A}} := \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 & 9 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 9 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B := \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 4 & 8 & 7 \\ 9 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 10 & 17 & 11 \\ 11 & 14 & 12 & 9 \\ 10 & 7 & 11 & 11 \\ 10 & 3 & 5 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A - B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -7 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 7 & 1 \\ 8 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 152 & 109 & 92 & 128 \\ 135 & 101 & 75 & 111 \\ 110 & 85 & 66 & 117 \\ 112 & 76 & 92 & 129 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 18 & 27 & 12 \\ 6 & 24 & 21 & 15 \\ 12 & 6 & 27 & 18 \\ 27 & 3 & 12 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 \cdot A - \frac{1}{3} \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 7.333 & 10.667 & 15.333 & 5.667 \\ 1 & 14 & 12.333 & 8.667 \\ 6 & 2.333 & 17.333 & 10.333 \\ 17.667 & 1.333 & 7.667 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cálculo de determinantes:

$$|A| = 1.351 \times 10^3$$

$$|B| = -92$$

Transposta:

$$A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 4 & 9 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 7 & 9 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 & 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 8 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A^T| = 1.351 \times 10^3$$

$$|B^T| = -92$$

Inversa:

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.186 & -0.117 & -0.137 & 0.095 \\ 0.048 & 0.125 & -0.151 & 0.013 \\ 0.114 & -0.104 & 0.119 & -0.093 \\ -0.311 & 0.192 & 0.13 & 0.073 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.587 & -1.359 & 1.609 & -1.12 \\ -0.826 & 1.783 & -1.783 & 1.261 \\ -0.239 & 0.924 & -1.174 & 0.641 \\ 0.217 & -0.522 & 0.522 & -0.174 \end{pmatrix}$$

Verificando a validade da inversão:

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1.776 \times 10^{-15} & 0 & -1.554 \times 10^{-15} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1.665 \times 10^{-15} \\ 0 & 2.665 \times 10^{-15} & 1 & -1.554 \times 10^{-15} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Obs.: Por esse programa usar recursos numéricos, vemos, às vezes, "erros" de aproximação como esse aqui gerado.

Calculando autovalores:

$$\text{eigenvals}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 21.88 \\ 1.591 + 3.626i \\ 1.591 - 3.626i \\ 3.938 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{eigenvals}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} 19.57 \\ 3.37 \\ 0.801 \\ -1.741 \end{pmatrix}$$

Autovetores:

$$\text{eigenvecs}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.543 & -0.319 + 0.421i & -0.319 - 0.421i & -0.125 \\ -0.493 & -0.301 + 0.047i & -0.301 - 0.047i & -0.77 \\ -0.473 & -0.162 - 0.32i & -0.162 + 0.32i & 0.603 \\ -0.489 & 0.707 & 0.707 & -0.169 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{eigenvecs}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.623 & -0.054 & -0.491 & 0.635 \\ -0.625 & 0.749 & 0.783 & -0.346 \\ -0.439 & 0.206 & 0.278 & -0.684 \\ -0.17 & -0.627 & -0.26 & 0.096 \end{pmatrix}$$