

Geometria Analítica - Prova 1

Nome:

Matrícula:

1. O determinante da matriz A

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+z & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-z \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{é}$$

- (A) 0 (B) $x+z$ (C) $(1-x^2)(1-z^2)$ (D) $4-xz$ ~~(E) x^2z^2~~ (F) x^2+z^2

2. Se a, b, c, d não são nulos então

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & a^3 + bcd \\ 1 & b & b^2 & b^3 + acd \\ 1 & c & c^2 & c^3 + abd \\ 1 & d & d^2 & d^3 + abc \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{é}$$

- ~~(A) 0~~ (B) $(abcd)^3$ (C) $2ab + 2ac + 2ad + 2bc + 2bd + 2cd$
 (D) $(b-a)(c-a)(d-a)(c-b)(d-b)(d-c)$ (E) $abcd$ (F) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$

3. Sejam $A = (a_{ij})_{4 \times 7}$ e $B = (b_{ij})_{7 \times 9}$ matrizes dadas por $a_{ij} = i - j$, $b_{ij} = i$. Seja $C = (c_{ij}) = AB$. O elemento c_{33} é

- (A) 2 (B) -1 ~~(C) -56~~ (D) 0 (E) -34 (F) 18

4. Para que valores reais de m e n o sistema é indeterminado?

$$\begin{cases} x + my - z = 1 \\ 2x - y + z = n \\ 3x + y - 2z = 2n \end{cases}$$

- (A) $m \neq 4/7, n \neq 7/5$
 (B) $m \neq 4/7, n = 7/5$
 (C) $m = 4/7, n \neq 7/5$
~~(D) $m = 4/7, n = 7/5$~~
 (E) $m = 7/4, n = 5/7$
 (F) $m \neq 7/4, n \neq 5/7$

5. Marque as sentenças em verdadeiro (V) ou falso (F)

- (F) $\det(A+B) = \det A + \det B$ quaisquer que sejam as matrizes A e B .
 (F) Se $AB = AC$ então $B = C$.
 (F) Se $AB = 0$ então $A = 0$ ou $B = 0$, onde 0 denota a matriz nula.
 (V) $(AB)C = A(BC)$

$$\det A = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -x & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & z & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -x & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & z & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow L_3 \rightarrow L_3 - L_4$$

$$\downarrow L_4 \rightarrow L_4 - L_3$$

$$= xz^2 + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z & z \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} - x^2 z (1-z)$$

$$\downarrow L_4 \rightarrow L_4 - L_2$$

$$= xz^2 + \det \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -z \end{bmatrix} + x^2 z - x^2 z + x^2 z^2$$

$$= \cancel{xz^2} - \cancel{xz^2} + \cancel{x^2 z} - \cancel{x^2 z} + x^2 z^2$$

$$= x^2 z^2$$

2.

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & a^3 + bcd \\ 1 & b & b^2 & b^3 + acd \\ 1 & c & c^2 & c^3 + abd \\ 1 & d & d^2 & d^3 + abc \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \rightarrow L_3 - L_1 \\ L_4 \rightarrow L_4 - L_1}} \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & a^3 + bcd \\ 0 & b-a & b^2-a^2 & b^3-a^3 - cd(b-a) \\ 0 & c-a & c^2-a^2 & c^3-a^3 - bd(c-a) \\ 0 & d-a & d^2-a^2 & d^3-a^3 - bc(d-a) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} b-a & b^2-a^2 & b^3-a^3 - cd(b-a) \\ c-a & c^2-a^2 & c^3-a^3 - bd(c-a) \\ d-a & d^2-a^2 & d^3-a^3 - bc(d-a) \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} b-a & (b-a)(b+a) & (b-a)(b^2+ab+a^2-cd) \\ c-a & (c-a)(c+a) & (c-a)(c^2+ac+a^2-bd) \\ d-a & (d-a)(d+a) & (d-a)(d^2+ad+a^2-bc) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (b-a)(c-a)(d-a) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b+a & b^2+ab+a^2-cd \\ 1 & c+a & c^2+ac+a^2-bd \\ 1 & d+a & d^2+ad+a^2-bc \end{bmatrix}$$

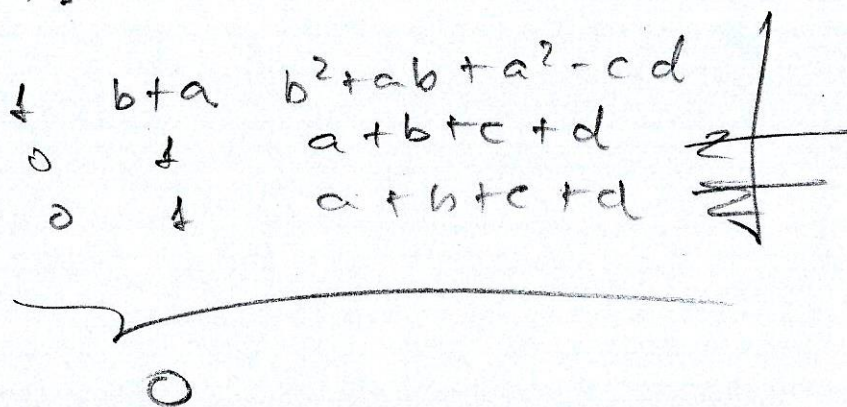
$$\begin{cases} L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \rightarrow L_3 - L_1 \end{cases}$$

$$= (b-a)(c-a)(d-a) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b+a & b^2+ab+a^2-cd \\ 0 & c-b & c^2+ac-bd-b^2-ab+cd \\ 0 & d-b & d^2+ad-bc-b^2-ab+cd \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (b-a)(c-a)(d-a) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b+a & b^2+ab+a^2-cd \\ 0 & (c-b) & (c-b)(c+b)+a(c-b)+d(c-b) \\ 0 & d-b & (d-b)(d+b)+a(d-b)+c(d-b) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (b-a)(c-a)(d-a) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b+a & b^2+ab+a^2-cd \\ 0 & (c-b) & (c-b)[c+b+a+d] \\ 0 & (d-b) & (d-b)[d+b+a+c] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (b-a)(c-a)(d-a)(c-b)(d-b) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b+a & b^2+ab+a^2-cd \\ 0 & 1 & a+b+c+d \\ 0 & 1 & a+b+c+d \end{bmatrix}$$



$$= 0$$

$$3. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = (a_{ij})_{4 \times 7} \\ a_{ij} = i - j \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = (b_{ij})_{7 \times 9} \\ b_{ij} = i \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C = (AB)_{4 \times 9} \\ C = (c_{ie}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$c_{ie} = \sum_{j=1}^7 a_{ij} b_{je}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{33} &= \sum_{j=1}^7 a_{3j} b_{j3} = a_{31}b_{13} + a_{32}b_{23} + a_{33}b_{33} + a_{34}b_{43} + a_{35}b_{53} + a_{36}b_{63} + a_{37}b_{73} \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot 4 + (-2) \cdot 5 + (-3) \cdot 6 + (-4) \cdot 7 \\ &= \cancel{2} + \cancel{2} - 4 - 10 - 18 - 28 \\ &= -56 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} x + my - z = 1 \\ 2x - y + z = m \\ 3x + y - 2z = 2m \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & m \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 2m \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \tilde{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1-2m & 3 & m-2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2m \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_3 \rightarrow L_3 - 3L_1}$$

$$\tilde{A}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1-2m & 3 & m-2 \\ 0 & 1-3m & 1 & 2m-3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_3 \rightarrow L_3 + \frac{1-3m}{1+2m} L_2} \tilde{A}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1-2m & 3 & m-2 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4-7m}{1+2m} & \frac{m^2+3m-5}{1+2m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & -1 \\ 0 & -1-2m & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4-7m}{1+2m} \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema indeterminado: posto $A_3 =$ posto $A_3 < 3$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{4-7m}{1+2m} = 0 \\ \frac{m^2+3m-5}{1+2m} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 4-7m = 0 \\ m^2+3m-5 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} m = 4/7 \\ \frac{4m+3m}{7} = 5 \\ \frac{7m}{7} = 5 \end{cases} \therefore m = \frac{35}{7} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{4}{7}, m = \frac{7}{5}$$