

2ª LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS

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1. Dadas $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, calcule $A + B$ e $A - B$.
2. Dadas $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ e $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, calcule $A + B + C$, $A - B + C$, $A - B - C$ e $-A + B - C$.
3. Calcule a soma $C = (c_{ij})_{3 \times 3}$ das matrizes $A = (a_{ij})_{3 \times 3}$ e $B = (b_{ij})_{3 \times 3}$ tais que $a_{ij} = i^2 + j^2$ e $b_{ij} = 2ij$.
4. Seja $C = (c_{ij})_{2 \times 3}$ a soma das matrizes das matrizes $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$. Calcule a soma $c_{21} + c_{22} + c_{23}$.
5. Calcule as matrizes $2A$, $\frac{1}{3}B$ e $\frac{1}{2}(A + B)$, sendo dadas $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

6. Calcule os seguintes produtos:

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} [3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2]$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(f) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Calcule AB , BA , A^2 e B^2 , sabendo que $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. Calcule os seguintes produtos:

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9. Calcule os determinantes:

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 13 & 7 \\ 11 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

10. Determine x tal que:

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 3x+2 \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 2x & x-2 \\ 4x+5 & 3x-1 \end{vmatrix} = 11$$

11. Calcule os determinantes pela regra de Sarrus:

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

12. Calcule os determinantes pela regra de Sarrus:

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 7 & 11 \\ -2 & 1 & 13 \\ 5 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & a & c \\ -c & 0 & b \\ a & b & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ m & n & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

13. Calcule x tal que

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x \\ 2 & 2x & 1 \\ 3 & x+1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & x \\ 1 & -x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & 2 \\ -2 & x & -4 \\ 1 & -3 & -x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

14. Determine x tal que $\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 2 & x \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3x & x+1 & 2x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3x & 2x \\ 4 & -x \end{vmatrix}$.

Respostas

1. $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}; A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $A + B + C = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 8 & 8 \\ 12 & 23 & 30 \end{vmatrix}; A - B + C = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & -4 \\ -4 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}; A - B - C = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 6 \\ -6 & -5 & -9 \end{vmatrix};$
 $-A + B - C = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$

3. $C = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 9 & 16 \\ 9 & 16 & 25 \\ 16 & 25 & 36 \end{vmatrix}$

4. $c_{21} + c_{22} + c_{23} = 42$

5. $2A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \frac{1}{2}(A + B) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

6. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 9 & 3 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 14 \\ -14 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 \\ 30 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 & 2 \\ 10 & -6 & 8 \\ 19 & -14 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

(f) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 16 \\ 4 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -10 & 13 \end{bmatrix}, BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ e $B^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 14 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (a) $\frac{5}{2}$

(b) -12

10. (a) $x = 2$ ou $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $x = -1$ ou $x = \frac{1}{2}$

11. (a) 1

(b) -9

(c) -40

12. (a) 121

(b) $b(a^2 - b^2)$

(c) $4m + 8n - 2^6$

13. (a) $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(b) $x = 0$ ou $x = 1$

(c) $x = 0$ ou $x = -2$

14. $x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$