

### Exercicios

**1** Dadas as matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  calcula, se é posible, a expresión da matriz  $AB$ . ¿Pódese calcular  $BA$ ?

**2** Dadas as matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -13 & \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$   $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  calcula  $(2A+B)C^t$ .

**3** Calcula os determinantes das seguintes matrices:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

**4** Calcula o rango das matrices:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 10 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 7 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

**5** Calcula a matriz inversa das matrices:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

**6** Se  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ;  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  e  $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  obtén  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (A+B \cdot C)$