

**Tema 2. 2º Bachillerato A**

1. Escribe las propiedades de los determinantes.
2. Calcular aplicando propiedades de determinantes:

a. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} abc & -ab & a^2 \\ -b^2c & 2b^2 & -ab \\ b^2c^2 & -b^2c & 3abc \end{vmatrix}$$

- b. Si A es una matriz de dimensión 3x3 y su determinante vale 9. Calcula:

▪  $|B| = |5C_1 + 3C_3, C_2 - 2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2|$

▪  $|5A|, |A^4|, |A^{-1}|$

3. Dada la matriz A donde x es un número real

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & x & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -x \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Halla los valores de x para los que la matriz es regular.
  - b. El rango de A en función del valor de x.
4. Calcula el siguiente determinante:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

5. Resuelve la siguiente ecuación  $XA - X = B$ , siendo:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad a) \quad & \begin{vmatrix} abc & -ab & a^2 \\ -b^2c & 2b^2 & -ab \\ b^2c^2 & -b^2c & 3abc \end{vmatrix} = bc \begin{vmatrix} a & -ab & a^2 \\ -b & 2b^2 & -ab \\ bc & -b^2c & 3abc \end{vmatrix} = b^2c \begin{vmatrix} a & -a & a^2 \\ -b & 2b & -ab \\ bc & -bc & 3abc \end{vmatrix} = \\ & = ab^2c \begin{vmatrix} a & -a & a \\ -b & 2b & -b \\ bc & -bc & 3bc \end{vmatrix} = a^2b^2c \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -b & 2b & -b \\ bc & -bc & 3bc \end{vmatrix} = a^2b^3c \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ bc & -bc & 3bc \end{vmatrix} = \\ & = a^2b^4c^2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = a^2b^4c^2 [(6+1+1) - (2+1+3)] = a^2b^4c^2 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $|A| = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet |B| &= |5C_1 + 3C_3, C_2 - 2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2| = \\ &= |5C_1, C_2 - 2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2| + |3C_3, C_2 - 2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2| = \\ &= |5C_1, C_2, 6C_3 - C_2| + |5C_1, -2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2| + |3C_3, C_2, 6C_3 - C_2| + \\ &\quad + |3C_3, -2C_1, 6C_3 - C_2| = \\ &= |5C_1, C_2, 6C_3| + |5C_1, C_2, -C_2| + |3C_3, C_2, 6C_3| + |3C_3, C_2, -C_2| + \\ &\quad + |3C_3, -2C_1, 6C_3| + |3C_3, -2C_1, -C_2| = \\ &= 30|C_1, C_2, C_3| + 6|C_3, C_1, C_2| = 30|C_1, C_2, C_3| + 6|C_1, C_2, C_3| = \\ &= 36|C_1, C_2, C_3| = 36 \cdot 9 = 324 \\ \bullet |5A| &= 5^3|A| = 125 \cdot 9 = 1125 \\ \bullet |A^4| &= 9^4 = 6561 \\ \bullet |A^{-1}| &= \frac{1}{|A|} = \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{3}$  a) A es regular si  $|A| \neq 0$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & x & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -x \end{vmatrix} = -x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 12}}{-2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2}{-2} = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

Si  $x \neq 1, 3$  la matriz es regular

b) Si  $x \neq 1, 3$   $\text{rg } A = 3$  porque  $|A| \neq 0$

Si  $x = 1$   $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$   $\text{rg } A = 2$

Si  $x = 3$   $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$   $\text{rg } A = 2$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & \textcircled{1} & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ F_2 = F_2 + F_1 \\ F_3 = F_3 - F_1 \\ F_4 = F_4 - F_1 \end{array} = \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & \textcircled{1} & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) =
 \end{array}$$

$$= -1 - (-2) = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad XA - X = B \rightarrow X(A - I) = B \rightarrow X = B(A - I)^{-1}$$

$$A - I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = A - I \rightarrow |C| = 4$$

$$C_{11} = -8 \quad C_{21} = +8 \quad C_{31} = -4$$

$$C_{12} = -4 \quad C_{22} = 3 \quad C_{32} = 0$$

$$C_{13} = 0 \quad C_{23} = +1 \quad C_{33} = 0$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 8 & -4 \\ -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -9/4 & 2 \\ -5 & 14/4 & -1 \\ 1 & -3/4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$