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EX. 1

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5/2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11/3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 10 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 1 & 0 \\ b & c & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & x & x \\ 0 & 0 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+3 &= 0 \\ b+3c+1 &= 0 \rightarrow 2b+6c+2=0 \\ 2b+c+2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = -3}$$

$$\boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\boxed{c = 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 10 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 20 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= -2\beta - \gamma + 10 = 4 \\ -5\beta &= 2\gamma - 10 \rightarrow \beta = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RES: } (4, -2, 10)$$

EX. 2

$$\vec{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{1+9+1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{7}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 22-7 \\ 11-21 \\ 22-7 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -10 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{1+9+1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{9+4+9} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{7}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{5}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 11-7-15 \\ 11-21+10 \\ 33-7-15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

RES:

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

EX. 3

$$(1, 0, 1) \rightarrow \vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} i & 1 \\ -1 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x+2y+z=0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (1, 2, 1)$$

$$\theta = \pi \rightarrow R(\pi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} i & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R(-\pi) = -R(\pi)$$

$$\vec{v}'_0 = R(\pi) \vec{v}_0 R(-\pi) = -\frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} i & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i & 1 \\ -1 & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} i^2-1-2i & i-i+2 \\ -i-2+i & -1+2i-1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & -1 \\ 1 & 1-i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_0' = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & -1 \\ 1 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} i-1+1-2i & 1+i+2i-2+i \\ i-1+i+2i+2 & 1+2i-i-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -i & -1+4i \\ 1+4i & i \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

EX. 4

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \delta=0$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + 2\beta + \delta = 0 \\ 5\beta + 2\delta = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{2}{5}\delta \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{5}\delta$$

RES: $\boxed{(-1, -2, 0, 5) \pi}$

EX. 5

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\alpha = 2 \quad \beta = 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a & 3b \\ 2c & 3d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+c & b+d \\ 4c-2a & 4d-2b \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=c \\ 2b=d \end{cases}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\exp \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^2 & 0 \\ 0 & e^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^2 & e^3 \\ e^2 & 2e^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 2e^2 - e^3 & e^3 - e^2 \\ 2(e^2 - e^3) & 2e^3 - e^2 \end{pmatrix}}$$