

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{1999} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{1999} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{50} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 1 & 0 \\ 50 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (\Omega \cdot \Omega^t)^{2003}$$

$$= I = I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3a = -3a - 2b \\ 3b - 4c = +4a + 3b \\ 2a = -2c \quad \boxed{a = -c} \end{cases}$$

$$4) A \cdot B = -B \cdot A$$

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

Calcular os
parâmetros

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

Ejemplo: Calcular el rango de las siguientes matrices:

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

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ -10 & -4 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1.5 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_3 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rango A = 3

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ -10 & -4 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{F_2 + 2F_1 \\ 5F_3 - F_1}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rango } B = 2$$