

ESERCITAZIONE di MATEMATICA GENERALE - CLEF

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Es. 1. Calcolare il rango delle seguenti matrici utilizzando il Teorema di Kronecker.

$$(1.a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [2]$$

$$(1.d) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -4 & -2 \\ 1/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [1]$$

$$(1.g) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [2]$$

$$(1.b) \begin{pmatrix} \pi & -3 \\ 2\pi & -6 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [1]$$

$$(1.e) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & -6 & -8 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [2]$$

$$(1.h) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [2]$$

$$(1.c) \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [2]$$

$$(1.f) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 7 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -14 & 4 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [3]$$

$$(1.i) \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [4]$$

Es. 2. Calcolare la matrice inversa, quando esiste, delle seguenti matrici.

$$(2.a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$(2.e) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$(2.b) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}. \quad [\#]$$

$$(2.f) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{14} & -\frac{3}{14} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$(2.c) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$(2.g) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$(2.d) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Sistemi lineari

Es. 3. Risolvere i seguenti sistemi lineari.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.
$\begin{cases} 2x - 5y = 0 \\ x - 4y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$ | 7.
$\begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 0 \\ 3x + 2y - 5z = 1 \\ x + 3y - 2z = 4 \end{cases}$ |
| 2.
$\begin{cases} x - 3y = 3 \\ -2x + 6y = -1 \end{cases}$ | 8.
$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ -x + 2y + 2z = -2 \\ x - y - z = 3 \end{cases}$ |
| 3.
$\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ 2x - 3y = 7 \end{cases}$ | 9.
$\begin{cases} x + 3y - z = 2 \\ 2x + y - z = 1 \\ 2x - y = -1 \end{cases}$ |
| 4.
$\begin{cases} x + y + 2z = 9 \\ 2x + 4y - 3z = 1 \\ 3x + 6y - 5z = 0 \end{cases}$ | 10.
$\begin{cases} 2x - y - z - 4w = 9 \\ 4x - 3z - w = 0 \\ 8x - 2y - 5z - 9w = 18 \\ 2y - 3z + w = 3 \end{cases}$ |
| 5.
$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ 2x + 2y + z = 0 \\ x + y + 2z = -1 \end{cases}$ | |
| 6.
$\begin{cases} -2x + y + z = 1 \\ x - 2y + z = -2 \\ x + y - 2z = 4 \end{cases}$ | |

Es. 4. Discutere le soluzioni dei seguenti sistemi lineari al variare del parametro $k \in \mathbb{R}$.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.
$\begin{cases} x + 2y - 3z = 4 \\ 3x - y + 5z = 2 \\ 4x + y + (k^2 - 14)z = k + 2 \end{cases}$ | 4.
$\begin{cases} x + y + kz = 2k - 1 \\ x + ky + z = k \\ kx + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$ |
| 2.
$\begin{cases} kx - y + z = 2 \\ x - ky + z = 3 - k^2 \\ x - y + kz = k + 1 \end{cases}$ | 5.
$\begin{cases} 2x + kz = 1 \\ 3x + ky - 2z = 2 \\ kx + 2z = 1 \end{cases}$ |
| 3.
$\begin{cases} x + y + z = k \\ x - ky - z = 1 \\ 2x + y + kz = k + 1 \end{cases}$ | 6.
$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ 2x + 3y + kz = 3 \\ x + ky + 3z = k \end{cases}$ |

7.

$$\begin{cases} kx + y + z = 1 \\ x + ky + z = 1 \\ x + y + kz = k \end{cases}$$

8.

$$\begin{cases} x - y + z = 5 \\ 2x + y + 2z = k \\ -3x - 3y + kz = 1 \end{cases}$$

Autovalori e autovettori

Es. 5. Trovare gli autovalori e gli autovettori delle seguenti matrici.

1.

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

6.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

7.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

8.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

9.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$