

F7/E1

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{u}_1 & \bar{u}_2 & \dots & \bar{u}_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \bar{u}_1 + \dots + x_n \bar{u}_n$$

$$u_i \in \mathbb{R}^m, x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x_1 \dots x_n) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{r}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{r}_n \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \bar{r}_1 + \dots + x_n \bar{r}_n$$

$$\bar{r}_i \in M_{1 \times m}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2\bar{r}_1 + 1\bar{r}_2 \\ -1\bar{r}_1 + 0\bar{r}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 17 & -9 & 37 \\ -5 & 4 & -17 \end{pmatrix}$$

F7/E2

... .. 1 4 2 0 1

F7/E2

risolvere

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} z & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_B$$

$$AX = B \Leftrightarrow X = A^{-1}B \quad \text{se } \det A \neq 0$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\cancel{A^{-1}A} X$$

$$\det(A) = -(-1) = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists A^{-1}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} z & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-II \\ I+2II}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_A \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{II} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{II} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{A^{-1}}$

$$\Rightarrow X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix}$$

F7/E3

$$A^{-1} = ?$$

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ z & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{II - zI \\ III + I}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -z & -z & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -II \\ III - II \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & z & z & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} I - III \\ II - zIII \\ III \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & -z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

A^{-1}



F7/E4

F7/E4

trovare $A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

con

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

\Downarrow
 $\det(A) \neq 0$

\Downarrow

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & = & x \\ -11 & = & y \\ 8 & = & z \end{pmatrix}$$

F7/E7

$k=9$ in \mathbb{R} t.c.
$$\begin{cases} -x + ky + 2z = 1 \\ -kx + y + (1+k)z = 2 \\ y + z = 2 \end{cases}$$

non abbia sol.

\Downarrow

$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R}^3$ t.c. $Ax = b$

\Downarrow

$b \notin \text{Im} A$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & k & 2 & 1 \\ -k & 1 & 1+k & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$A \quad b$

\swarrow

\Uparrow
 $Ax = b$

$A: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
 $v \mapsto Av$

$\boxed{\det A = 0} \Leftrightarrow \dim(\text{Ker} A) \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \dim(\text{Im} A) = \dim(\mathbb{R}^3) - \dim(\text{Ker} A) \leq$

$\leq 3 - 1 = 2$

$$0 = \det A = -1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1+k \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - (-k) \begin{vmatrix} k & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \begin{vmatrix} k & 2 \\ 1 & 1+k \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= -(\cancel{1-k}) + k(k-2) = k^2 - 2k + k = k(k-1)$$

$$k(k-1)=0$$

• se $k=0 \Rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Im } A = \left\langle \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$
 $v_3 = v_2 - 2v_1$

$b \in \text{Im } A?$ $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

\Rightarrow infatti: $b = u_1 + 2v_2$

$k=0$ non fa il lavoro che vogliamo

• se $k=1 \Rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Im } A = \left\langle \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$
 $v_3 = v_2 - v_1$

$b \in \text{Im } A?$

$b \notin \text{Im } A$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Im } A$
 \Updownarrow

$1=2$ (no)

$= \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$

$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow Ax=b$ non ha sol. $\Leftrightarrow k=1$

F7/E8

per quali $k \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + ky - z = 1 \\ x + y = z \\ (1+k)x + y - kz = 2 \end{cases}$$

\exists infinite soluzioni?

per tali k trovarle

$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & k & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right|$

Δ_{v_1}

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} z & k & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & z \\ 1+k & 1 & -k & z \end{array} \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_A \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_b$

$$Ax = b$$

$$\text{Sol: } x_0 + \{ \text{sol di } Ax=0 \}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$x_0 + \text{Ker } A$$

\Rightarrow vogliamo $\text{Ker } A \neq \langle 0 \rangle$

$\Rightarrow \dim(\text{Ker } A) \geq 1 \Rightarrow$ vogliamo $\det(A) = 0$

$$\det(A) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(A) = \text{massimo}$$



$$\det(A) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(A) < n$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) - \dim(\text{Ker } A) \Leftrightarrow \dim(\text{Ker } A) > \dim(\mathbb{R}^n) - n = n - n = 0$$



$$\dim(\text{Ker } A) \geq 1$$

$$\bullet \quad 0 = \begin{vmatrix} z & k & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1+k & 1 & -k \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & k & z \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -k & 1 & 1+k \end{vmatrix} = -(-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & k & z \\ -k & 1 & 1+k \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= k(k-1)$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{se } k=1 \quad \text{Im } A \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 1 \\ z \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ x \end{pmatrix} \middle| x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$b \in \text{Im } A?$ $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ z \end{pmatrix}$

NO

$b \notin \text{Im } A \Rightarrow \nexists$ soluzioni

NO

• Se $K=0 \Rightarrow \text{Im}A = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$

$b \in \text{Im}A \Rightarrow \exists$ sol. e sono infinite perché $\text{Ker}A \neq \{0\}$ ✓

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Ker}A = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow le soluzioni sono

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

F8/E2

calc. determinante e se possibile l'inversa

• $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad |A| = 6 - 2 \cdot 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \nexists A^{-1}$

• $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A) = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 3 = 1 \Rightarrow \exists A^{-1}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II} \cdot 2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \text{I} + 2\text{II} \\ -\text{II} \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{I} + 2\text{II}} \underline{\underline{A^{-1}}}$$

• $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad |A| = 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 4 = -2 \quad \exists A^{-1}$

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

$$\bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad |A| = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -1 + 2 - 2(-2 + 3) + 4 - 3 = 2 + 4 - 6 = 0$$

~~A^{-1}~~

$$\bullet \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad |A| = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3(9 - 2) - (6 - 1) + 2(4 - 3)$$

$$= 21 - 5 + 2 = 18 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists A^{-1}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{II} \\ \text{I}-3\text{II} \\ \text{III}-2\text{II}}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & -5 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II}-\text{III} \\ -\text{III} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{III}+2\text{II} \\ -\text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \text{III} - 2\text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 18 & -5 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I} - \frac{2}{18}\text{III} \\ \text{II} + \frac{7}{18}\text{III} \\ \frac{\text{III}}{18} \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & \frac{10}{18} & 1 - \frac{2}{18} & -\frac{4}{18} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 - \frac{35}{18} & \frac{7}{18} & -1 + \frac{14}{18} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{18} & \frac{1}{18} & \frac{2}{18} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \text{I} - 3\text{II} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \hline \hline \hline \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -2(-1-1) = 4 \neq 0$$

$\exists A^{-1}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & & & \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & & \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & & & \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{I}_4} \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{III} + \text{IV}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{III} - \text{IV}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{I} + \text{II}}{2} \\ \frac{\text{I} - \text{II}}{2} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) = A^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \text{rk}(A_h) = 2 \text{ se } h = 0 \quad \text{se } \text{rk}(A_h) = 3$$

$$\textcircled{b} \text{Im}(A_h) = \left\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ h-1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} h \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 1-h \\ -h \end{array} \right) \right\rangle$$

$$A_h \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(A_h \mid \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$