



## EJERCICIO 1

$$1) \quad X Y^{-1} = B^t \Delta X^{-1}$$

$$Y = \Delta^{-1} B \cdot X \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y^{-1} = X^{-1} B^{-1} A$$

$$X \cdot X^{-1} B^{-1} A = B^t \Delta X^{-1}$$

$$B^{-1} A = B^t \Delta X^{-1}$$

$$\Delta^{-1} B = X \Delta^{-1} B \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta^{-1} B B^{-1} = X \Delta^{-1} B B^{-1} \Rightarrow \Delta^{-1} = X \Delta^{-1}$$

$$\Delta^{-1} \Delta = X \Delta^{-1} \Delta \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{X = I}}$$

$$\boxed{Y = \Delta^{-1} B}$$

# EJERCICIO 3

$$u = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \alpha - 2\beta + \gamma & \alpha - \gamma \\ \alpha - \gamma & \beta - \gamma \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{Base de } U: \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{F_2 - F_1 \\ F_3 - F_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_5 = 2$$

$$B_u = \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{u_1}, \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{u_2} \right\}$$

$$a) \quad u^\perp : v = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{bmatrix} \quad / \langle v, u \rangle = 0 \\ \langle v, u_1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} (x \ y \ z \ t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 & x+y+z=0 \\ (x \ y \ z \ t) \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 & -2x+t=0 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = -x-y \\ t = 2x \end{array} \right.$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ -x-y & 2x \end{bmatrix} \quad B_{u^\perp} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

6)  $u + u^\perp$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_2 - F_1 \\ F_3 - F_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_3 - F_2 \\ F_4 - \frac{F_2}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad R_S = 4 \quad \underline{D_{u+u^\perp} = 4} \Rightarrow \\ u + u^\perp \equiv \mathbb{R}^4$$

b)  $D_{u+u^\perp} = D_u + D_{u^\perp} - D_{u \cap u^\perp}$

$$4 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 0$$

$$D_{u \cap u^\perp} = 0 \Rightarrow u \cap u^\perp = \{\emptyset\}$$

d) so. Supplementum.

## EJERCICIO 4

$$4) f(2e_4) = -e_2 - e_4 \Rightarrow 2f(e_4) = -e_2 - e_4 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(e_4) = \frac{1}{2}[-e_2 - e_4]}$$

$$f(e_1 - e_3) = 3e_1 - 3e_3$$

$$f(e_4 - e_2) \in \ker f \Rightarrow f(e_4) - f(e_2) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(e_4) = f(e_2)}$$

$$f(e_1 + 2e_2) = e_1 - e_2 - 2e_3 - e_4$$

$$f(e_1) + 2f(e_2) = e_1 - e_2 - 2e_3 - e_4$$

$$f(e_1) - \cancel{e_2} - \cancel{e_4} = e_1 - \cancel{e_2} - 2e_3 - \cancel{e_4} \Rightarrow \boxed{f(e_1) = e_1 - 2e_3}$$

$$f(e_1) - f(e_3) = 3e_1 - 3e_3 \Rightarrow f(e_3) = f(e_1) + 3e_3 - 3e_1 = e_1 - 2e_3 + 3e_3 - 3e_1$$

$$\boxed{f(e_3) = -2e_1 + e_3}$$

a)

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

$\ker f$ :

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 - 2x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_4 = 0 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x_4 = -x_2 \\ x_1 = x_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\ker f} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x_2 \\ 0 \\ -x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \underline{\underline{e_2 - e_4}}$$



I-f.  $d_{in} E = d_{in} h_{ef} + \overbrace{d_{in} I_{inf}}^3$

c)  $4 = 1 + \overbrace{3}$

$R_5 \Delta = 3$ .  $B_{inf} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

d)  $|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 0 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-2) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$

$= (1-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-2)(2) \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$

$= (\lambda^2 + 1 - 2\lambda - 4) \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3) \left( \left(-\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) =$

$= (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3) \left( \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{4} + \lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3) (\lambda^2 + \lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3) (\lambda + 1) \lambda =$

$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+12}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 4}{2} = \begin{cases} 3 \\ -1 \end{cases} \quad = (\lambda + 1)^2 \lambda (\lambda - 3) = P(\lambda)$

$\lambda = 0 \quad m = 1 \quad \mu = 1$

$\lambda = 3 \quad m = 1 \quad \mu = 1$

$\lambda = -1 \quad m = 2 \quad \mu = ??$

$$f(\lambda = -1)$$

$$(\Delta - \lambda I)x = [0] \Rightarrow (\Delta + I)x = [0]$$

$$\Delta + I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - x_3 = 0 \quad x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_2 - x_4 = 0 \quad x_2 = x_4$$

$$B_{V(\lambda = -1)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$V(\lambda = 0) = \ker f = \Rightarrow B_{V(\lambda = 0)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$(\lambda = 3): (\Delta - 3I)x = [0]: \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{7}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x_2 = x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 = -x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \\ -x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B_{V(\lambda = 3)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

DADO DE PROBLEMA.

$$f(e_1 - e_3) = 3(e_1 - e_3)$$



## EXERCICIO 5

$$s) \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & b & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad a=4 \quad b \neq 4$$

$$\lambda = 4 \quad m = 2$$

$$\lambda = b \quad m = 1$$

$V(\lambda=4)$

$$(\lambda - 4I)x = [0]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & b-4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 (\lambda - 4I)$ .

$$s: b-4 = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_3=1}}$$

$$b \neq \frac{11}{2} \rightarrow \text{No Diagonal}$$

$$b = \frac{11}{2} \rightarrow \text{Diagonal}$$

$V(\lambda=4)$  cuando  $b = \frac{11}{2}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \quad x_2 = -2x_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ -2x_3 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{V(\lambda=4)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$V(\lambda = \frac{3}{2}), \begin{bmatrix} 4 - \frac{3}{2} & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 - \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 = \left(\frac{3}{2} - 4\right)x_1 = -\frac{5}{2}x_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ -\frac{5}{2}x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{V(\lambda = \frac{3}{2})} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b=4 \quad \lambda=4 \quad m=2$$

$$a \neq 4 \quad \lambda=a \quad m=1$$

$$V(\lambda=4) = \begin{bmatrix} a-4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_3=0 \\ (a-4)x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ x_2 = (4-a)x_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Dim } V(\lambda=4) = 1 \Rightarrow \mu = 1 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{NO DIAG.}}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & b & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = a & m=1 & \mu=1 \\ \lambda_2 = b & m=1 & \mu=1 \\ \lambda_3 = 4 & m=1 & \mu=1 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = a \\ \lambda_2 = b \\ \lambda_3 = 4 \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{DIAG.}$$

$$V(\lambda=a) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & (b-a) & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & (4-a) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_2=0 \\ x_3=0 \end{matrix} \quad B_{V(\lambda=a)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$V(\lambda=b) = \begin{bmatrix} a-b & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4-b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_2 = (b-a)x_1 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \left( \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ (b-a)x_1 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right) \quad B_{V(\lambda=b)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ b-a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$V(\lambda=4) = \begin{bmatrix} a-4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & b-4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (a-4)x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ (b-4)x_2 - 3x_3 = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = \frac{2x_3 - \frac{3x_3}{b-4}}{a-4} \\ x_2 = \frac{3x_3}{b-4} \end{matrix}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{(2b-11)x_3}{a-4}$$

$$\left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2b-11}{a-4} \\ \frac{3}{b-4} \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right) = B_{V(\lambda=4)}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{2b-11}{a-4} \\ 0 & b-a & \frac{3}{b-4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





## EXERCICIO 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2-\lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & (2-\lambda)(2-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & a & 1 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)^4 (1-\lambda) \quad ; \quad \boxed{\begin{matrix} \lambda=1 & m=1 \\ \lambda=2 & m=4 \end{matrix}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$V(\lambda=1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_2=0 \\ x_3=0 \\ x_4=0 \\ x_5=0 \end{matrix} \\
 & B_{V(\lambda=1)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$V(\lambda=2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} -1 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_4=0 \\ 3x_2+x_3=0 \quad x_3=-3x_2 \\ x_1=a x_2+x_3 = a x_2-3x_2=(a-3)x_2 \end{matrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} (a-3)x_2 \\ x_2 \\ -3x_2 \\ 0 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = D \quad B_{V(\lambda=2)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a-3 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2(\lambda=1) = (\Delta - 2I)^2 =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-a & -1 & -a+3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$x_1 - ax_2 - x_3 - (a+3)x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 = ax_2 + x_3 + (a+3)x_4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} ax_2 + x_3 + (a+3)x_4 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = B_{V_2(\lambda=2)} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a-3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$u_4 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad u_3 = (\Delta - \lambda I)u_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a+3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad u_1 = (\Delta - \lambda I)u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a+3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 3-a & a-3 & 0 & a & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad J = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{2} & 1 & & & \\ 0 & \boxed{2} & & & \\ & & \boxed{2} & 1 & \\ & & 0 & \boxed{2} & \\ & & & & \boxed{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

## EJERCICIO 7

$$\langle x, y \rangle = 3x_1 y_1 + x_1 y_3 + x_3 y_1 + 2x_2 y_2 + 3x_3 y_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x, x \rangle \geq 0 &= 3x_1^2 + x_1 x_3 + x_3 x_1 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 = 3x_1^2 + 2x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 = \\ &= 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + (x_1 + x_3)^2 \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^3. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle y, x \rangle = 3y_1 x_1 + y_1 x_3 + y_3 x_1 + 2y_2 x_2 + 3y_3 x_3 = \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x, \alpha y + \beta z \rangle &= 3x_1 (\alpha y_1 + \beta z_1) + x_1 (\alpha y_3 + \beta z_3) + x_3 (\alpha y_1 + \beta z_1) + 2x_2 (\alpha y_2 + \beta z_2) + \\ &+ 3x_3 (\alpha y_3 + \beta z_3) = \\ &= \alpha (3x_1 y_1 + x_1 y_3 + x_3 y_1 + 2x_2 y_2 + 3x_3 y_3) + \\ &+ \beta (3x_1 z_1 + x_1 z_3 + x_3 z_1 + 2x_2 z_2 + 3x_3 z_3) = \alpha \langle x, y \rangle + \beta \langle x, z \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$$

$$B': u_1 = e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = e_1 + \alpha u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_1 \cdot u_2 = 0$$

$$\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle = 3(1)(\alpha) + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot \alpha + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$u_3 = e_3 + \alpha u_1 + \beta u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle u_1, u_3 \rangle = 0 = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot \alpha + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot \alpha + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \beta + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\langle u_2, u_3 \rangle = 0 = 3 \cdot 0 \cdot \alpha + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot \alpha + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \beta + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle = 3$$

$$\langle u_2, u_2 \rangle = 2$$

$$\langle u_3, u_3 \rangle = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + 3 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 3 = 4$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ v_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ v_3 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \right|$$

## EJERCICIO 8

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} x + y + z = a - 1 \\ 2x + y + az = a \\ x + ay + z = 1 \end{cases} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & (a-1) \\ 2 & 1 & a & a \\ 1 & a & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} F_2 - 2F_1 \\ F_3 - F_1 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & a-1 \\ 0 & -1 & a-2 & 2-a \\ 0 & a-1 & 0 & 2-a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{F_3 + (a-1)F_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & a-1 \\ 0 & -1 & a-2 & 2-a \\ 0 & 0 & (a-1)(a-1) & (2-a) \cdot a \end{array} \right]$$

$a = 2 \rightarrow$  S. C. INDETERMINADO

$a = 1 \rightarrow$  S. INCOMPATIBLE.

$a \neq 2$  y  $a \neq 1$  S. C. DET.

$$a = 2; \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 1 - z \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a \neq 2 \\ a \neq 1 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & a-1 \\ 0 & -1 & (a-2) & (2-a) \\ 0 & 0 & (a-1)(a-1) & (2-a) \cdot a \end{array} \right]; \quad z = \frac{(2-a) \cdot a}{(a-1)(a-1)} = \boxed{\frac{a}{(1-a)} = z}$$

$$y = (2-a) + (2-a) \cdot z; \quad -y = (2-a)(1+z); \quad y = (a-2)(1+z)$$

$$y = (a-2) \left[ \frac{(1-a)}{(1-a)} + \frac{a}{(1-a)} \right] = (a-2) \cdot \frac{1}{(1-a)} \cdot \frac{(a-2)}{1-a} = 0 \quad \boxed{y = \frac{a-2}{(1-a)}}$$

$$x = (a-1) - y - z = (a-1) - \frac{(a-2)}{(1-a)} - \frac{a}{(1-a)} = \frac{(a-1)(1-a) - 2a + 2}{(1-a)}$$

$$x = \frac{[(a-1)(1-a)] + 2(1-a)}{(1-a)} = (a-1) + 2 = \boxed{a+1 = x} \quad \text{or } \underline{\underline{3150}}$$