LISTA 3

1) Calculaţi:

a) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$; b) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$; c) $\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$;

d) $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & a & a & \dots & a & a \\ a & -1 & a & \dots & a & a \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ a & a & a & \dots & a & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ (determinant de ordinul n, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \geq 2$);

e) $d = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_2 & x_3 & x_1 \\ x_3 & x_1 & x_2 \end{vmatrix}$, unde $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{C}$ sunt rădăcinile polinomului $X^3 - 2X^2 + 2X + 17$.

2) Să se rezolve în $\mathbb{C}$ ecuaţiile:

a) $\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & x & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & x-1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$; b) $\begin{vmatrix} x & a & a & a \\ a & x & a & a \\ a & a & x & a \\ a & a & a & x \end{vmatrix} = 0.$

3) Fie $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \geq 2$ şi $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{C}$. Să se arate că:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_n \\ a_1^2 & a_2^2 & \dots & a_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_1^{n-1} & a_2^{n-1} & \dots & a_n^{n-1} \end{vmatrix} = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_j - a_i).$$

4) Sunt inversabile următoarele matrici? În caz afirmativ, să se determine inversele lor:

a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$; b) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 6 & 8 & 5 \\ 9 & 12 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$; c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$;

d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$; e) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$ ($\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$); f) $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$ ($\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$).

5) Să se rezolve umătoarele ecuaţii matriceale:

a) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$; b) $X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$;

c) $X\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$; d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$;

e) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$; f) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$;

g) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.