

Identificar los tipos de matrices, si es diagonal, expresar su diag y dimension

$$I_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimension
 8×8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_8 = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1) \quad 8 \times 8$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimension 3×3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1/3) \quad 3 \times 3$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimension 3×3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \text{diag}(10, 20, 50) \quad 3 \times 3$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimension 3×3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \text{diag}(7, 9, 2) \quad 3 \times 3$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Es diagonal} \\ \text{Dimensión } 4 \times 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 3), 4 \times 4$$

$$I_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Es diagonal} \\ \text{Dimensión } 2 \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{10} = \text{diag}(1, 1), 2 \times 2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Es diagonal} \\ \text{Dimensión } 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \text{diag}(1, 4, 9), 3 \times 3$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Es diagonal} \\ \text{Dimensión } 2 \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \text{diag}(7, 5), 2 \times 2$$

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Es diagonal} \\ \text{Dimensión } 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z = \text{diag}(9, 2, 1), 3 \times 3$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Dimensión } 3 \times 6 \\ \text{No es cuadrada} \\ \text{No es diagonal} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Dimensión } 4 \times 4 \\ \text{Es diagonal} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_4 = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1), 4 \times 4$$

$$I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimensión 3x3

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

$$I_3 = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1), 3 \times 3$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Es diagonal
Dimensión 4x4

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = \text{diag}(1, 7, 1, 3) \quad 4 \times 4$$

Realizar 6 matrices de 3×3 A, B, C, D, E y F.

Sumar: $A+B=X$, $C+D=Y$ $E+F=Z$

Desarrollar:

- Dadas las matrices de 3×3

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 7 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/5 & 1/2 \\ 7/3 & 4/3 & -1/2 \\ -1/3 & 5/7 & 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/5 & -1/2 \\ 2/3 & -5/3 & 1/2 \\ 4/3 & 2/7 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 1 & 14 \\ 7 & 7 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar $A+B$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 7 & 0 & 4 \\ 9 & 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 & 0+(-1) & 1+(-5) \\ -2+7 & 0+0 & 0+4 \\ 2+9 & 5+9 & 7+3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 14 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 14 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 14 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar $C+D$

$$C+D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/5 & 1/2 \\ 7/3 & 4/3 & -1/2 \\ -1/3 & 5/7 & 4/3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/5 & -1/2 \\ 2/3 & -5/3 & 1/2 \\ 4/3 & 2/7 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C+D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2+(-1/2) & 1/5+(-1/5) & 1/2+(-1/2) \\ 7/3+2/3 & 4/3+(-5/3) & -1/2+1/2 \\ -1/3+4/3 & 5/7+2/7 & 4/3+(-1/3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C+D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2-1/2 & 1/5-1/5 & 1/2-1/2 \\ 9/3 & 4/3-5/3 & -1/2+1/2 \\ 3/3 & -7/7 & 4/3-1/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Resultado } Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar E + F

$$E + F = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 1 & 14 \\ 7 & 7 & 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5+21 & 1+9 & 7+15 \\ 14+9 & 5+1 & 1+14 \\ 9+7 & 8+7 & 10+18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E + F = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 10 & 22 \\ 23 & 6 & 15 \\ 16 & 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } Z = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 10 & 22 \\ 23 & 6 & 15 \\ 16 & 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizar 6 matrices de 4x4 A, B, C, D, E y F

Resta A - B = X, C - D = Y, E - F = Z

Desarrolla:

- Matrices de 4x4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & -1/12 \\ 5/2 & -4/3 & 4/11 & -1/10 \\ 9/7 & -1/7 & 9/11 & 10/11 \\ 4/3 & -9/7 & 3/10 & 7/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & 1/12 \\ 5/2 & -11/3 & 1/11 & 1/9 \\ 4/7 & -8/7 & 1/11 & -1/11 \\ 1/3 & -9/7 & 1/10 & 17/5 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 12 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 5 & 17 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -11 & 1 & 41 \\ -21 & -71 & 1 & 12 \\ 18 & -91 & 2 & -5 \\ 35 & 102 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar A + B

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-1 & 0-10 & 1-0 & 0-0 \\ 2-0 & 5-12 & 7-0 & 5-0 \\ 4-5 & 0-7 & 10-5 & 5-5 \\ 5-9 & -2-0 & -1-4 & -9-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Desarrollo:

- Matrices de 4×4

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & -1/12 \\ 5/2 & -4/3 & 4/11 & -1/9 \\ 9/7 & -1/7 & 9/11 & 10/11 \\ 4/3 & -9/7 & 3/10 & 7/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & 1/12 \\ 5/2 & -11/3 & 1/11 & 1/9 \\ 4/7 & -8/7 & 1/11 & -1/11 \\ 1/3 & -9/7 & 1/10 & 17/5 \end{pmatrix} \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 24 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 12 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 5 & 17 & 18 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} -15 & -11 & 1 & 41 \\ -21 & -71 & 1 & 12 \\ 18 & -91 & 2 & -5 \\ 35 & 102 & 0 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Hallar $A+B$

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-1 & 0-10 & 1-0 & 0-0 \\ 2-0 & 5-12 & 7-0 & 5-0 \\ 4-5 & 0-7 & 10-5 & 5-5 \\ 5-9 & -2-0 & -1-4 & -9-4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Hallar E + F

$$E + F = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 1 & 14 \\ 7 & 7 & 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5+21 & 1+9 & 7+15 \\ 14+9 & 5+1 & 1+14 \\ 9+7 & 8+7 & 10+18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E + F = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 10 & 22 \\ 23 & 6 & 15 \\ 16 & 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } Z = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 10 & 22 \\ 23 & 6 & 15 \\ 16 & 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizar 6 matrices de 4x4 A, B, C, D, E y F

Resta $A - B = X$, $C - D = Y$, $E - F = Z$

Desarrollo:

- Matrices de 4x4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & -1/12 \\ 5/2 & -4/3 & 4/11 & -1/9 \\ 9/7 & -1/7 & 9/11 & 10/11 \\ 4/3 & -9/7 & 3/10 & 7/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & 1/12 \\ 5/2 & -11/3 & 1/11 & 1/9 \\ 4/7 & -8/7 & 1/11 & -1/11 \\ 1/3 & -9/7 & 1/10 & 17/5 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 12 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 5 & 17 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -11 & 1 & 41 \\ -21 & -71 & 1 & 12 \\ 18 & -91 & 2 & -5 \\ 35 & 102 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar A + B

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\ 9 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-1 & 0-10 & 1-0 & 0-0 \\ 2-0 & 5-12 & 7-0 & 5-0 \\ 4-5 & 0-7 & 10-5 & 5-5 \\ 5-9 & -2-0 & -1-4 & -9-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado } X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -7 & 7 & 5 \\ -1 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizar una matriz A de 4x4 y multiplicarlo por alfo $\alpha = -5$
Desarrollo:

- Dada la matriz A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 0 & -20 \\ -1 & -7/5 & 15 & -1/20 \\ 2 & 1/4 & -12 & -8/5 \\ -1/5 & -9/15 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \cdot A = -5 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 0 & -20 \\ -1 & -7/5 & 15 & -1/20 \\ 2 & 1/4 & -12 & -8/5 \\ -1/5 & -9/15 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (-5)(5) & (-5)(-10) \\ (-5)(-1) & (-5)(-7/5) \\ (-5)(2) & (-5)(1/4) \\ (-5)(-1/5) & (-5)(-9/15) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} (-5)(0) & (-5)(-20) \\ (-5)(15) & (-5)(-1/20) \\ (-5)(-12) & (-5)(-8/5) \\ (-5)(0) & (-5)(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & 50 & 0 & 100 \\ 5 & 7 & -75 & 5/20 \\ -10 & -5/4 & 60 & 8 \\ 1 & 45/15 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & 50 & 0 & 100 \\ 5 & 7 & -75 & 1/4 \\ -10 & -5/4 & 60 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Resultado} = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & 50 & 0 & 100 \\ 5 & 7 & -75 & 1/4 \\ -10 & -5/4 & 60 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejercicio: realizar una matriz A de 2x2 y una matriz B de 2x3 y obtener su producto.

Desarrollo:

- Dada las matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{- Realizando } A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (5)(7) + (2)(-5) & (5)(1) + (2)(-2) & (5)(0) + (2)(2) \\ (0)(7) + (-1)(-5) & (0)(1) + (-1)(-2) & (0)(0) + (-1)(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar C-D=Y

$$C-D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & -1/12 \\ 5/2 & -4/3 & 4/11 & -1/9 \\ 9/7 & -1/7 & 9/11 & 10/11 \\ 4/3 & -9/7 & 3/10 & 7/5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/3 & 12/5 & 1/12 \\ 5/2 & -11/3 & 1/11 & 1/9 \\ 4/7 & -8/7 & 1/11 & -1/11 \\ 1/3 & -9/7 & 1/10 & 17/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C-D = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 - 1/2 & -1/3 - (-1/3) & 12/5 - 12/5 & -1/12 + 1/12 \\ 5/2 - 5/2 & -4/3 - (-11/3) & 4/11 - 1/11 & -1/9 + 1/9 \\ 9/7 - 4/7 & -1/7 - (-8/7) & 9/11 - 1/11 & 10/11 - (-1/11) \\ 4/3 - 1/3 & -9/7 - (-9/7) & 3/10 - 1/10 & 7/5 - 17/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C-D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/3 + 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4/3 + 11/3 & 3/11 & 0 \\ 5/7 & -1/7 + 8/7 & 8/11 & 10/11 + 1/11 \\ 3/3 & -9/7 + 9/7 & 2/10 & -10/5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & 3/11 & 0 \\ 5/7 & 7/7 & 8/11 & 11/11 \\ 1 & 0 & 1/5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C-D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & 3/11 & 0 \\ 5/7 & 1 & 8/11 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1/5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Resultado } Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & 3/11 & 0 \\ 5/7 & 1 & 8/11 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1/5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hallar E-F

$$E-F = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 12 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 5 & 17 & 18 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -11 & 1 & 41 \\ -21 & -71 & 1 & 12 \\ 18 & -91 & 2 & -5 \\ 35 & 102 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E-F = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - (-15) & 4 - (-11) & 1 - 1 & 2 - 41 \\ 1 - (-21) & 3 - (-71) & 12 - 1 & 20 - 12 \\ 0 - 18 & 0 - (-91) & 5 - 2 & 12 - (-5) \\ 0 - 35 & 5 - 102 & 17 - 0 & 18 - (-9) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 15 & 4 + 11 & 0 & 39 \\ 1 + 21 & 3 + 71 & 11 & 8 \\ -18 & 91 & 3 & 12 + 5 \\ -35 & -97 & 17 & 18 + 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E-F = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 15 & 0 & 39 \\ 22 & 74 & 11 & 8 \\ -18 & 91 & 3 & 17 \\ -35 & -97 & 17 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Resultado } Z = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 15 & 0 & 39 \\ 22 & 74 & 11 & 8 \\ -18 & 91 & 3 & 17 \\ -35 & -97 & 17 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 35-10 & 5-4 & 0+4 \\ 0-5 & 0+2 & 0-2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 1 & 4 \\ -5 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resultado $A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 1 & 4 \\ -5 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

Realizar una matriz A de 2×3 y una matriz B de 2×3 y demostrar:

- La matriz traspuesta de la suma de dos matrices es igual a la suma de las matrices traspuestas de las matrices sumando:

$$(A+B)' = (A' + B')$$

Desarrollo:

- Dada las matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 10 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizando $A + B$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 10 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+4 & 5+(-1) \\ -3+10 & 0+12 \\ 2+0 & -1+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 7 & 12 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 7 & 12 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matriz traspuesta $(A+B)'$

$$(A+B)' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 7 & 12 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 2 \\ 4 & 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hallar matriz traspuesta

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 10 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 10 & 0 \\ -1 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Realizando $A' + B'$

$$A' + B' = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 12 & 1 \\ 4 & 10 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A' + B' = \begin{pmatrix} 5+(-1) & 0+12 & -1+1 \\ 1+4 & -3+10 & 2+0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5-1 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A' + B' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Comprobar $(A' + B') = (A + B)'$

$$(A+B)' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A' + B' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

si cumple con la igualdad.