

Nombre _____ Matricula _____

Determinante de la matriz

Le recuerdo que el determinante es un solo número

de 0.50

det (E) o |E|

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(E) = [(\quad)(\quad)] - [(\quad)(\quad)] =$$

$$\det(E) = [(\quad)] - [(\quad)] = \quad \det(E) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

det (J) o |J| $J = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 5 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\det(J) = [(\quad)(\quad)] - [(\quad)(\quad)] =$$

$$\det(J) = [(\quad)] - [(\quad)] = \quad \det(J) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Usted escoge el método.

$$\det(I) \text{ o } |I| \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det I = [(\quad)(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)(\quad)(\quad)] -$$

$$[(\quad)(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)(\quad)(\quad)]$$

$$\det I = [(\quad) + (\quad) + (\quad)] - [(\quad) + (\quad) + (\quad)]$$

$$\det I = [(\quad)] - [(\quad)] \quad \det = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proverbios 22:28 No traspases los linderos antiguos que pusieron tus padres.

$$b) D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{n} & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{20}$$

$$c) E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{2} & 3 \\ 0 & n & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{5}$$

La pereza viaja tan despacio, que la pobreza la alcanza pronto. (B. Franklin