

MathCon

The Mathematics Firm

Determinantes

Ejercicios sobre determinantes

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1

Determinantes 3×3

Mostrar que el determinante de las siguientes matrices es cero.

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

$$2. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4. A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 & -6 \\ 6 & -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

$$8. A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$9. A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -3 & -6 \\ -3 & -5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$10. A = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -1 & 6 \\ 4 & -5 & -3 \\ 2 & 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mostrar que el determinante de las siguientes matrices es 1.

$$11. A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 & 3 \\ -5 & 6 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$12. A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$13. A = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 4 & -9 \\ -1 & -9 & -5 \\ 4 & 9 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$14. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & -5 \\ -3 & -8 & -6 \\ -8 & -5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$15. A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 5 & 3 \\ 7 & 6 & -8 \\ 6 & 9 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$16. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ -9 & 8 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$17. A = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -7 & 6 \\ 4 & -2 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$18. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 & -3 \\ -6 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$19. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 & 1 \\ -5 & 7 & -6 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$20. A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 & 7 \\ -7 & 6 & -6 \\ -5 & -7 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Qué valor debe ser a para que la matriz sea singular.

$$21. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -a & -5 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = 5$

$$22. A = \begin{pmatrix} -a & 4 & -3 \\ a & 0 & a \\ -a & -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = 0, a = \frac{11}{3}$

$$23. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a & a \\ 1 & -a & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = 0, a = \frac{1}{2}$

$$24. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a & -5 \\ 3 & 3 & -a \\ -1 & -4 & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}, a = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$25. A = \begin{pmatrix} -a & 5 & 1 \\ -a & -a & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = -6, a = -1$

26.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 & a \\ -a & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 4 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = -3, a = 0$

27.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a & -3 \\ a & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = \frac{9}{4}, a = 0$

28.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & -a \\ 2 & a & a \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = -3, a = -3$

29.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & a \\ a & -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = -2 - 3\sqrt{3}, a = -2 + \sqrt{3}$

30.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & -a & -1 \\ -a & -4 & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $a = 2(3 - \sqrt{19}), a = 2(3 + \sqrt{19})$

2

Determinantes 4×4

Calcular los siguientes determinantes.

$$31. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 4$

$$32. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 2$

$$33. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 2$

$$34. A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -1$

$$35. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -2$

$$36. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 1$

$$37. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 1$

$$38. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 2$

$$39. A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -6$

$$40. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -7$

$$41. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -a & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 1 + a$

$$42. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & -a & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 2a$

$$43. A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & a \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = a^2$

44.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & -a & a & a \\ -1 & 1 & -a & a \\ 0 & 0 & -a & -a \\ -a & 0 & a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -2a^4$

45.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & a \\ -a & a & a & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 1 + 5a^2$

46.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & a & -1 \\ a & a & 0 & -a \\ -a & a & -a & a \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -3a^2 + a^3$

47.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -a & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -a & -a & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -a & 0 & -a & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = a - 3a^2$

48.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 1 & a \\ 0 & -a & -a & -a \\ -a & -a & a & 0 \\ a & 0 & a & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 6a^4$

49.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -a & 0 & 0 & -a \\ a & 0 & 0 & -a \\ 1 & -1 & -a & -1 \\ -a & -1 & a & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -4a^3$

50.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -a & 1 & -a & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & a & -1 \\ a & a & -a & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 1 - a^2$

Verificar que los siguientes determinantes son cero.

51.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & a \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -a \\ -a & 1 & 1 & a \\ -a & 0 & -a & -a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$52. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & 0 & a & a \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$53. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & a & a \\ a & 0 & a & a \\ a & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & a & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$54. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & -a \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & a \\ a & -a & 0 & -a \\ -a & 0 & -a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$55. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & a \\ a & 0 & a & 1 \\ a & 0 & 0 & -a \\ -a & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calcular los siguientes determinantes.

$$56. A = \begin{pmatrix} x-4 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & x-4 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & x+3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-5)(x-4)(x+4)$

$$57. A = \begin{pmatrix} x+3 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & x & -4 \\ -3 & -1 & x+3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x+6)(x^2-3)$

$$58. A = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & x-1 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-2)(x^2+2)$

$$59. A = \begin{pmatrix} x+3 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & x+4 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & x+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x+2)(x+3)^2$

$$60. A = \begin{pmatrix} x-4 & -4 & -4 \\ -4 & x & -2 \\ 5 & 5 & x+5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-2)(x+3)(x)$

61.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x+3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & x-5 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & x+4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-6)(x+3)(x+5)$

62.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x+4 & 5 & -2 \\ -2 & x-2 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & x+5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-1)(x+2)(x+6)$

63.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x+1 & -2 & 2 \\ 4 & x+3 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & x-3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-1)(x+1)^2$

64.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x+2 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & x+2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & x+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x+1)(x+2)^2$

65.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x-2 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & x+3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & x+5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (x-2)(x+3)(x+5)$

3

Determinantes de mayor orden

Calcular los siguientes determinantes.

$$66. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 0$

$$67. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 0$

$$68. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 0$

$$69. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 0$

$$70. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 0$

4

Problemas varios de determinantes

Calcular los siguientes determinantes.

$$71. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & n \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = n!$

$$72. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$

73. Mostrar que:

$$\begin{vmatrix} am + bp & an + bq \\ cm + dp & cn + dq \end{vmatrix} = (mq - np) \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$$74. A = \begin{pmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -2(x^3 + y^3)$

$$75. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+z & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-z \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = x^2 z^2$$

$$76. A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(a-b) & \cos(b-c) & \cos(c-a) \\ \cos(a+b) & \cos(b+c) & \cos(c+a) \\ \sin(a+b) & \sin(b+c) & \sin(c+a) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \sin(c-a) \sin(c-b) \sin(a-b)$$

$$77. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ 1 & a_1+b_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ 1 & a_1 & a_2+b_2 & a_3 \\ 1 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3+b_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = b_1 b_2 b_3$$

$$78. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ 1 & x & x_2 & x_3 \\ 1 & x_1 & x & x_3 \\ 1 & x_1 & x_2 & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = (x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)$$

$$79. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1-b_1 & b_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1-b_2 & b_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1-b_3 & b_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1-b_4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = 1$$

$$80. A = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_1 & x & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 & 0 & x & -1 & 0 \\ a_3 & 0 & 0 & x & -1 \\ a_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = a_0 x^4 + a_1 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x + a_4$$

$$81. A = \begin{pmatrix} x & a & a & a \\ a & x & a & a \\ a & a & x & a \\ a & a & a & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = (x+3a)(x-a)^3$$

$$82. A = \begin{pmatrix} x & a & a & a \\ -a & x & a & a \\ -a & -a & x & a \\ -a & -a & -a & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Solución: } \det(A) = \frac{(x+a)^4(x-a)^4}{2}$$

$$83. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & x & x \\ 1 & x & 0 & x \\ 1 & x & x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (-1)(3x^2)$

$$84. A = \begin{pmatrix} x & y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & y \\ y & 0 & 0 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = x^4 - y^4$

$$85. A = \begin{pmatrix} a+b & ab & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & a+b & ab & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a+b & ab \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a+b \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = \frac{a^5 - b^5}{a - b}$

$$86. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = 5$

$$87. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos \theta & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \cos \theta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \cos \theta & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = \frac{\sin 5\theta}{\sin \theta}$

$$88. A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \cos \theta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \cos \theta & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = \cos 4\theta$

$$89. A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & a & 0 & 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 & a & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = (a^2 - b^2)^3$

$$90. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solución: $\det(A) = -2(3)!$