

*Trobar la matriu inversa d'una matriu quadrada*

Donades les matrius:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Calcular  $A^{-1}$

$$\text{sol : } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Calcular  $(B^t - C)^{-1}$

$$\text{sol : } \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{8} & -\frac{3}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Calcular  $(B \cdot A)^{-1}$

$$\text{sol : } \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2} & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -1 & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Calcular  $(B + (A \cdot C))^{-1}$

$$\text{sol : } \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{4} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{11}{8} \\ \frac{9}{4} & -\frac{5}{2} & -\frac{15}{8} \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Calcular  $(2A - B + 3C)^{-1}$

$$\text{sol : } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{6}{29} & -\frac{48}{145} & -\frac{17}{145} \\ -\frac{2}{29} & \frac{9}{29} & \frac{5}{29} \\ -\frac{1}{58} & \frac{4}{145} & \frac{27}{290} \end{pmatrix}$$