Matrix Cramor Rule O Sare the equation using Cramer Rule 3n ty -= = 5 -2n +3y -2z = 2 4n -2y +3z = 4 4 n -2y +32 = 4

Step 1.

convertable square

matrix. eg. A=11, X=11

-23-2

4-23 | 513 | X | 2

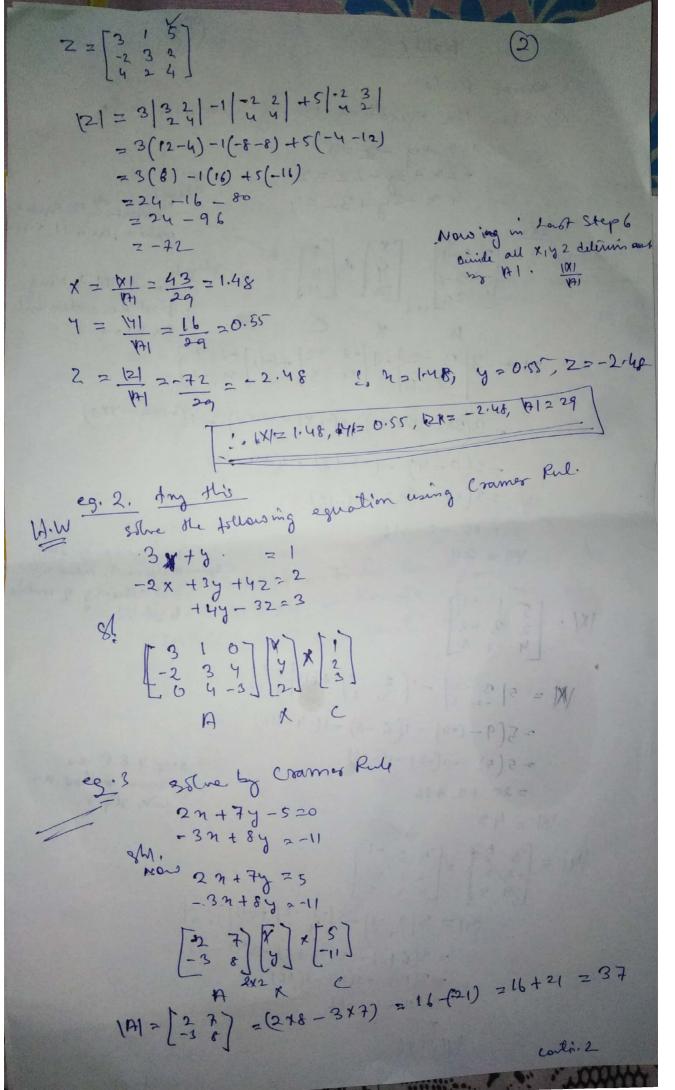
Step 1.

Find 1A1 taking

first Row elements

as, 1A1 = +-+ M = 3 3 -2 -1 -2 -2 +(-1) -2 37 -2 37 = 3(3x3-12x-2) -1(-2x3-62)x4) -1(-2x2-4x3) -3(9-4) - (-6+8) -1(-4-12) = 3(5) -(2) =1(-16) 215-2 +16 VA) = 29 Now Eddange He C Square elements rationalts firt estung A matrix 1X/2 5 1 -17 2 3 -2 4 -2 3 1 sel-1x1= M = 5 3 -2 -1 2 -2 +(-1) 23 | 4-2 = 5(9-(·4)-1(6-8)-1(-4-12) 75(5) -1(-2) -1(-16) step 4 8 5 are some wellhood as 225 +2 +16 with slip ?. W = 43 141 = 3 5 4 = 3 5 -1 -2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 ] 141=3 2-21-5 (-2-2) +(-1) |-2 2 | = 3(6+8) - 5(-6+8) -1(-8-8) =3(14) -5(2)-1(16) = 42 -10 -16 =42-26 M1=16 cont. 1.

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1×1= [57]=(5×8-7×611)=(40+77=117 6) [41 = [2 5] = (2x(1)-5x(3)) = (-22+15) = 7 X = X/ = 117 = 3,14 9 = 141 = 7 = 0.19 Solve by cramner Rule 0.2122 = 3 0.32 + 0.4y. =5