

problem 5.3.

$$| = A ; \Delta = 60$$

$$= \frac{1}{60} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 7 \\ 20 & 8 \\ 36 & 9 \end{vmatrix}}_{A^T} =$$

$$)1+1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 08 \\ 69 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{1,1} = -48$$

$$)2+2 \begin{vmatrix} 28 \\ 39 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{1,2} = 6$$

$$-1)1+3 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 30 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{1,3} = 12$$

$$(-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 47 \\ 69 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{2,1} = 6$$

$$(-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 17 \\ 39 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{2,2} = -12$$

$$(-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 36 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{2,3} = 6$$

$$A_{3,1} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 47 \\ 08 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{3,1}$$

$$A_{3,2} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 17 \\ 28 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{3,2}$$

$$A_{3,3} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_{3,3}$$

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$$\frac{1}{60} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -48 & 6 & 12 \\ 6 & -12 & 6 \\ 32 & 6 & -8 \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$A^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} -4/5 & 1/10 \\ 1/10 & -1/5 \\ 8/15 & 1/10 \end{vmatrix}$$