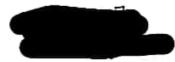
a) Quenemos buran Bz tal que:

Salembl Que 1900 techana:

Miendo C la losse cománica de 1173. HBIBZ = MCBE MBIC



Como yo quieno calcular Hoza, ludo, com el teonema, calcular Monz y lucyo hullar su invensa, sa que (Hopz) = HBZC.

Entonces:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = (\bar{0}, \bar{v}, \bar{\omega}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \\ 4 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ecuscionos:

$$\begin{cases}
3\bar{v} + 4\bar{w} = (500) \text{I} \\
-\bar{v} + 7\bar{w} = (550) \text{II}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
vo se si Arue \\
sien cas Ecuaciones
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
vi + q\bar{v} + i \bar{w} = (105q) \text{III}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} = 0 \right) \rightarrow \left[\overline{w} - \left(\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{5} = 0 \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \widetilde{U} = \left(\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{12}, 0\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \left(\widetilde{U} = \left(\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, 0\right)\right)$$

$$em(\overline{y}) > 2\cdot(\frac{3}{5},\frac{4}{5},0) + 9\overline{y} + 11\cdot(\frac{4}{5},\frac{3}{5},0) = (10,5,9) - 3$$

Busco su inversa:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{7}{5} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
-\frac{7}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{7}{5} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{5} & \frac{7}$$

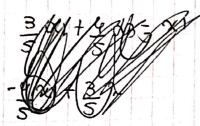
1.32) b) Quieno hallon McBZ.

Se que @(MBCC) - HCBZ

4 pon el premto a) lo que calculé om per de baren

Ahona quieno [x1 xz x3]Bz, lo oscribo como ce de Be:

Ec.:



$$\frac{3}{5}x_1 - \frac{4}{5}x_2 = x_1 - 3 d_1 = (x_1 + \frac{4}{5}d_2) \cdot \frac{5}{3} - 3 d_1 = \frac{5}{3}x_1 + \frac{4}{3}x_2 + \frac{$$

$$\frac{4}{5}d1 + \frac{3}{5}d2 = \chi 3 \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}(x_1 + \frac{5}{3}dz = x_3 - \frac{1}{3})dz = (x_3 - \frac{1}{3}x_1) \cdot \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}(x_3 - \frac{1}{3}x_1)$$

em (1) -)
$$d_1 = \frac{5}{3} \times 1 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 3 - \frac{4}{5} \times 1\right) \rightarrow d_1 = \frac{5}{3} \times 1 + \frac{4}{5} \times 3 - \frac{16}{15} \times 1 \rightarrow 0$$

Pan be tento:
$$[[x | x | x]]_{8} = \begin{bmatrix} 3x | + 4x \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{\tilde{c}}$$