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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -3 & 2-m \end{bmatrix}$$

Bāi 12.

a; 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
;  $clat(A) = 1$ 

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 21 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= > det = -3$$

$$= > B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 & 7 & -11/3 \\ -1/3 & 4 & -7/3 \\ 1/3 & -1 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C;A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\alpha \end{bmatrix} det = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \alpha & \alpha & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & \alpha & \alpha & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bai 13:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \alpha + 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha + 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \alpha - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A kha' nghich (=)  $det(A) \neq 0$ .

(=)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \alpha + 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & \alpha + 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 + 3 & \alpha & (\alpha + 1) + 3 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \alpha - 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(=)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \alpha + 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & \alpha + 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 + 3 & \alpha & (\alpha + 1) + 3 \\ 0 & \alpha - 1 & \alpha - 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(=)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \alpha + 1 & \alpha \\ 0 & \alpha + 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 + 3 & \alpha & (\alpha + 1) \\ 0 & 0 & (3 + \alpha(\alpha + 1)) \cdot (-\alpha + 1) + 3 \\ ((\alpha + 1)^2 + 3) \cdot (\alpha - 1) & (\alpha - 1) \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$(=)(3+a(\alpha+1)^{2})(1-a)+(3+a+1)^{2}(a-1)$$

$$(=)(3+a^{2}+a)(1-a)+(3+a^{2}+2a+1)(a-1)$$

$$(=)(\alpha-1)(-3-a^{2}-a+3+a^{2}+2a+1) \neq 0$$

$$(=)(\alpha-1)(\alpha+1) \neq 0$$