

$$[1] \quad [A/I] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad A \cdot B = B \cdot A = I_{3 \times 3}$$

olduğundan dolayı, $B = A^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow A$ tersinirdir.

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2 \cdot R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2 \cdot R_1 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad A^{-1}, \text{ ters matrisi} \\ \text{yardımıyla bulalım.}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3 \\ R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3 \cdot R_3 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2 \cdot R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = [I/B]$$

Dolayısıyla: $I = A^{-1} \cdot A = B \cdot A = A \cdot B$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$