Step-1

Given system is 2x-4y=6

$$-x + 5y = 0$$

Given system can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Subtract $\hat{a} \in \frac{-1}{2} \hat{a} \in \mathbb{T}^M$ times the first row from the second row to get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 which is an upper triangular system.

Therefore the multiple is
$$I = \frac{-1}{2}$$
.

Step-2

The linear system of above is 2x-4y=6

$$3y = 3$$

By back-substitution, we have 3y = 3

$$\Rightarrow y = 1$$

And
$$2x-4(1)=6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Hence the solution is (5,1)

Step-3

If right hand side changes sign, then the system becomes

$$2x - 4y = -6$$

$$-x + 5y = 0$$

The system can be written as
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & -6 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Subtract
$$\hat{a} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \hat{a} e^{TM}$$
 times the first row from the second row to get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 which is an upper triangular system.

Step-4

By back-substitution, we have 3y = -3

$$\Rightarrow y = -1$$

$$And^{2x-4y=-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4 = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5$$

Hence the solution is
$$(-5,-1)$$

Hence if the right-hand side of the system changes sign, so does the solution.