



UNIVERSIDAD MARIANO GALVEZ DE GUATEMALA  
CENTRO UNIVERSITARIO DE JALAPA  
FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA

Alumno/a: Esvin Giovanni González de la Cruz

Carné: 0907-22-12653

Asignatura:	Algebra Lineal	Código:	0907-007	Semestre:	Segundo
Ciclo:	Segundo			Tarea 8	
Catedrático:	Ing. M.A. Samuel de Jesús García				

## Sistemas de Ecuaciones por Matrices Inversas

Resuelva por el método de Matriz Inversa los siguientes Sistemas de Ecuaciones:

1.

$$3x + 2y - z = 4$$

$$x - 2y + 2z = 3$$

$$2x + y - 2z = -2$$

Handwritten solution for the system of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y - z = 4 \\ x - 2y + 2z = 3 \\ 2x + y - 2z = -2 \end{cases}$$

Matrix form:  $A \cdot X = b$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculation of the determinant  $|A|$ :

$$|A| = 3(2 \cdot (-2) - (-1) \cdot (-4)) - 2(4 - (-1) \cdot (-6)) + 1(4 - (-1) \cdot (-6)) = 13$$

Calculation of the adjugate matrix  $A^*$ :

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 4 - (-1) \cdot (-6) & -2 - (-1) \cdot (-4) & 3 - 4 \\ -2 - (-1) \cdot (-6) & 3 - 4 & -6 - 2 \\ 4 - (-1) \cdot (-6) & 6 - (-1) \cdot (-4) & 2 - (-2) \cdot (-1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculation of the inverse matrix  $A^{-1}$ :

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} A^* = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculation of the solution  $X$ :

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot b = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Final solution:

$$x = 1, \quad y = 2, \quad z = 3$$

2.

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = -5$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6 \\ & -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = -5 \\ & -x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = -1 \end{aligned} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2 + 1 + (-4) - (-1) - (-2) - 4 = -6 \quad |A| = -6 //$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -2 - (-2) &= 0 & 4 - 1 &= 3 & -4 - (-1) &= -3 \\ -2 - 2 &= -4 & -2 - (-1) &= -1 & 2 - (-1) &= 3 \\ -1 - 1 &= -2 & -1 - (-2) &= 1 & 1 - (-2) &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & -3 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (A^*)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-6} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 1/6 & 1/6 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 1/6 & 1/6 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$x_1 = 0 \times 6 + -2/3 \times (-5) + 1/3 \times (-1) = 3$$

$$x_2 = 1/2 \times 6 + 1/6 \times (-5) + 1/6 \times (-1) = 2$$

$$x_3 = 1/2 \times 6 + 1/2 \times (-5) + -1/2 \times (-1) = 1$$

Sean las matrices:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Resuelva:

3. Determinante  $|A|$  por el método de Laplace (adjunta o cofactores)

Handwritten solution for the determinant of matrix A using Laplace's method:

3)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \\ + & - & + \end{pmatrix}$

2  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$     4  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$     1  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

2(9-2) + 4(3-6) + 1(-1+9)

2(7) + 4(-3) + 1(8)

14 + (-12) + 8 = 10

Determinante por Cofactores R//  $|A| = 10$



4. Determinante  $|B|$  por el método de Laplace (adjunta o cofactores)

4)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \\ + & - & + \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} & + 3 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} & - 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\ -2(-8+6) & + 3(8-3) & -1(4-2) \\ -2(-2) & + 3(5) & -1(2) \\ 4 & + 15 & -2 = 17 \end{array}$$

Determinante por Cofactores R//  $|B| = 17$

5. Determinante  $|C|$  por el método de Laplace (adjunta o cofactores)

5)

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \\ + & - & + \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} & - 2 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} & - 1 \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ -3(6+2) & - 2(-15-4) & -1(-10+8) \\ -3(8) & - 2(-19) & -1(-2) \\ -24 & + 38 & + 2 = 16 \end{array}$$

Determinante por Cofactores R//  $|C| = 16$

6.  $A^{-1}$  por el método de Eliminación de Gauss

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{6) } A = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 2/2 = 1 & 1/2 = 1/2 \\ -4/2 = -2 & 0/2 = 0 \\ 1/2 = 1/2 & 0/2 = 0 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_1/2 = F_1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_2 - (-1) \times F_1 = F_2 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} -1 - (-1) \times 1 = 0 & 0 - (-1) \times 1/2 = 1/2 \\ -3 - (-1) \times (-2) = -5 & 1 - (-1) \times 0 = 1 \\ 2 - (-1) \times 1/2 = 5/2 & 0 - (-1) \times 0 = 0 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_3 - 3 \times F_1 = F_3 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 5/2 & 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 3 - 3 \times 1 = 0 & 0 - 3 \times 1/2 = -3/2 \\ 1 - 3 \times (-2) = 7 & 0 - 3 \times 0 = 0 \\ -3 - 3 \times 1/2 = -9/2 & 1 - 3 \times 0 = 1 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_2 / (-5) = F_2 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 5/2 & 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -9/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 0 / (-5) = 0 & 1/2 / (-5) = -1/10 \\ -5 / (-5) = 1 & 1 / (-5) = -1/5 \\ 5/2 / (-5) = -1/2 & 0 / (-5) = 0 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_3 - 7 \times F_2 = F_3 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & -1/10 & -1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -9/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 0 - 7 \times 0 = 0 & -3/2 - 7 \times -1/10 = -4/5 \\ 7 - 7 \times 1 = 0 & 0 - 7 \times -1/5 = 7/5 \\ -9/2 - 7 \times -1/2 = -1 & 1 - 7 \times 0 = 1 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_3 / (-1) = F_3 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & -1/10 & -1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -4/5 & 7/5 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 0 / (-1) = 0 & -4/5 / (-1) = 4/5 \\ 0 / (-1) = 0 & 7/5 / (-1) = -7/5 \\ -1 / (-1) = 1 & 1 / (-1) = -1 \end{array} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad F_2 - 1/2 \times F_3 = F_2 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 & -1/10 & -1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4/5 & -7/5 & -1 \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ll} 0 - 1/2 \times 0 = 0 & -1/10 - 1/2 \times 4/5 = 3/10 \\ 1 - 1/2 \times 0 = 1 & -1/5 - 1/2 \times -7/5 = -9/10 \\ -1/2 - 1/2 \times 1 = 0 & 0 - 1/2 \times -1 = 1/2 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_1 - \frac{1}{2} \times F_3 = F_1$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{9}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} & -1 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 1 \\ 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{10} \\ 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{7}{5} = \frac{7}{10} \\ 0 - \frac{1}{2} \times -1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$F_1 - (-2) \times F_2 = F_1$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{7}{10} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{9}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} & -1 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 - (-2) \times 0 = 1 \\ 0 - (-2) \times 1 = 2 \\ 0 - (-2) \times 0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{10} - (-2) \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7}{10} \\ \frac{7}{10} - (-2) \times -\frac{9}{10} = -\frac{11}{10} \\ \frac{1}{2} - (-2) \times -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{10} & -\frac{11}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{9}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{7}{10} & -\frac{11}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{9}{10} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} & -1 \end{array} \right)$$



7.  $B^{-1}$  por el método de Eliminación de Gauss

$B =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_1 / (-2) = F_1 \\ -2 / (-2) = 1 \quad 1 / (-2) = -1/2 \\ 2 / (-2) = -1 \quad 0 / (-2) = 0 \\ 3 / (-2) = -3/2 \quad 0 / (-2) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_2 - 2 \times F_1 = F_2 \\ 2 - 2 \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - 2 \times 1/2 = -1 \\ 3 - 2 \times (-1) = 5 \quad 1 - 2 \times 0 = 1 \\ -2 - 2 \times (-1/2) = -1 \quad 0 - 2 \times 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_3 - 3 \times F_1 = F_3 \\ 3 - 3 \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - 3 \times 1/2 = -3/2 \\ 1 - 3 \times (-1) = 4 \quad 0 - 3 \times 0 = 0 \\ -4 - 3 \times (-1/2) = -5/2 \quad 1 - 3 \times 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -5/2 & 3/2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_2 / 5 = F_2 \\ 0 / 5 = 0 \quad 1 / 5 = 1/5 \\ 5 / 5 = 1 \quad 1 / 5 = 1/5 \\ -1 / 5 = -1/5 \quad 0 / 5 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -5/2 & 3/2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_3 - 4 \times F_2 = F_3 \\ 0 - 4 \times 0 = 0 \quad 3/2 - 4 \times 1/5 = 7/10 \\ 4 - 4 \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - 4 \times 1/5 = -4/5 \\ -5/2 - 4 \times (-1/5) = -17/10 \quad 1 - 4 \times 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -17/10 & 7/10 & -4/5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_3 / -17/10 = F_3 \\ 0 / -17/10 = 0 \quad 7/10 / -17/10 = -7/17 \\ 0 / -17/10 = 0 \quad -4/5 / -17/10 = 8/17 \\ -17/10 / -17/10 = 1 \quad 1 / -17/10 = -10/17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7/17 & 8/17 & -10/17 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} F_2 - (-1/5) \times F_3 = F_2 \\ 0 - (-1/5) \times 0 = 0 \quad 1/5 - (-1/5) \times (-7/17) = 2/17 \\ 1 - (-1/5) \times 0 = 1 \quad 1/5 - (-1/5) \times 8/17 = 5/17 \\ -1/5 - (-1/5) \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - (-1/5) \times (-10/17) = -2/17 \end{array}$$

$$F_1 - -\frac{1}{2} \times F_3 = F_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{17} & \frac{5}{17} & -\frac{2}{17} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{17} & \frac{8}{17} & -\frac{10}{17} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} 1 - -\frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 1 \\ -1 - -\frac{1}{2} \times 0 = -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} - -\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} - -\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{7}{17} = -\frac{10}{17} \\ 0 - -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{17} = \frac{4}{17} \\ 0 - -\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{10}{17} = -\frac{5}{17} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & -\frac{12}{17} & \frac{4}{17} & -\frac{5}{17} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{17} & \frac{5}{17} & -\frac{2}{17} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{17} & \frac{8}{17} & -\frac{10}{17} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$F_1 - (-1) \times F_2 = F_1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 - (-1) \times 0 = 1 \\ -1 - (-1) \times 1 = 0 \\ 0 - (-1) \times 0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -\frac{12}{17} - (-1) \times \frac{2}{17} = -\frac{10}{17} \\ \frac{4}{17} - (-1) \times \frac{5}{17} = \frac{9}{17} \\ -\frac{5}{17} - (-1) \times -\frac{2}{17} = -\frac{7}{17} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{10}{17} & \frac{9}{17} & -\frac{7}{17} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{17} & \frac{5}{17} & -\frac{2}{17} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{17} & \frac{8}{17} & -\frac{10}{17} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{10}{17} & \frac{9}{17} & -\frac{7}{17} \\ \frac{2}{17} & \frac{5}{17} & -\frac{2}{17} \\ -\frac{7}{17} & \frac{8}{17} & -\frac{10}{17} \end{pmatrix}$$



# 8. $C^{-1}$ por el método de Eliminación de Gauss

8)

$$C = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -5 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$F_1 / (-5) = F_1$

$$\begin{array}{l} -5 / (-5) = 1 \quad 1 / (-5) = -1/5 \\ 2 / (-5) = -2/5 \quad 0 / (-5) = 0 \\ -1 / (-5) = 1/5 \quad 0 / (-5) = 0 \end{array}$$

$F_2 - 3 \times F_1 = F_2$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 - 3 \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - 3 \times (-1/5) = 3/5 \\ -2 - 3 \times (-2/5) = -4/5 \quad 1 - 3 \times 0 = 1 \\ -4 - 3 \times 1/5 = -21/5 \quad 0 - 3 \times 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

$F_3 - (-4) \times F_1 = F_3$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4 - (-4) \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - (-4) \times (-1/5) = -4/5 \\ 2 - (-4) \times (-2/5) = 2/5 \quad 0 - (-4) \times 0 = 0 \\ 3 - (-4) \times 1/5 = 19/5 \quad 1 - (-4) \times 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$F_2 / (-4/5) = F_2$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 / (-4/5) = 0 \quad 3/5 / (-4/5) = -3/4 \\ -4/5 / (-4/5) = 1 \quad 1 / (-4/5) = -5/4 \\ -21/5 / (-4/5) = 21/4 \quad 0 / (-4/5) = 0 \end{array}$$

$F_3 - 2/5 \times F_2 = F_3$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 - 2/5 \times 0 = 0 \quad -4/5 - 2/5 \times (-3/4) = -1/2 \\ 2/5 - 2/5 \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - 2/5 \times (-5/4) = -1/2 \\ 19/5 - 2/5 \times 21/4 = 4 \quad 1 - 2/5 \times 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$F_3 / 4 = F_3$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 / 4 = 0 \quad -1/2 / 4 = -1/8 \\ 0 / 4 = 0 \quad 1/2 / 4 = 1/8 \\ 4 / 4 = 1 \quad 1 / 4 = 1/4 \end{array}$$

$F_2 - 1/2 \times F_3 = F_2$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 - (-1/2) \times 0 = 0 \quad -3/4 - (-1/2) \times (-1/8) = -13/16 \\ 1 - (-1/2) \times 0 = 1 \quad -5/4 - (-1/2) \times 1/8 = -19/16 \\ -1/2 - (-1/2) \times 1 = 0 \quad 0 - (-1/2) \times 1/4 = 1/8 \end{array}$$

$$F_1 - \frac{1}{5} \times F_3 = F_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{13}{16} & \frac{19}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{1}{5} \times 0 = 1 \\ -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times 0 = -\frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times 1 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times -\frac{1}{8} = -\frac{7}{40} \\ 0 - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{1}{40} \\ 0 - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{20} \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -\frac{2}{5} & 0 & -\frac{7}{40} & -\frac{1}{40} & -\frac{1}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{13}{16} & \frac{19}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F_1 - \frac{2}{5} \times F_2 = F_1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{2}{5} \times 0 = 1 \\ -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \times 1 = 0 \\ 0 - \frac{2}{5} \times 0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -\frac{7}{40} - \frac{2}{5} \times -\frac{13}{16} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{40} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{19}{16} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{13}{16} & \frac{19}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{13}{16} & \frac{19}{16} & \frac{1}{8} \\ -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$



Ing. M.A. Samuel de Jesús García  
Docente de Algebra Lineal