definices: syé A sume motive de orden y . Sejé Ai; o complemento algébrico do elemento ai de A. A transporte de metrit que checle de orden y cujo elemento ne posiçõe (i, j) e Ai; chame-se metrit adjunta de A e represente-se par Adj (A), i-a-,

$$\begin{array}{lll}
E_{X}: A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{11} = (-1)^{1/4} det \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \\
A_{12} = (-1)^{1/2} det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{12} = (-1)^{1/2} det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \\
A_{13} = (-1)^{1/3} det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = -1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{23} = (-1)^{3/4} det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

$$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{22} = (-1)^{3/4} det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1
\end{array}$$

$$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{22} = (-1)^{3/4} det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{23} = (-1) det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
A_{23} = (-1) det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Cereme: Seje A une matrit de orden M. Gratão,

(i) A l'inventivel se e rose det(A) \$0

Ex: Calcular A de matrit A de leurple auterior, pule métode de adjunta.

$$det(A) = (-1)^{2+3} det(21) = -(-9) = 9 \quad logo A^{-1} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -9 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4_{1} & 0 & -4_{9} \\ 1_{1} & 0 & 2_{1} \\ -1_{1} & 9 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$