

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 7 = 5$$

Tarea 6.

46-a) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 - 4R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 + \frac{1}{5}R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 - 3R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\bar{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & -7/5 \\ -1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix}}$$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 6 = -3$

$$R_1 + \frac{1}{3}R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 6 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 - 6R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 + \frac{1}{3}R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\bar{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

c) $\bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$R_1 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 12 = 0 \quad \underline{\det A = 0 \rightarrow \therefore \text{No tiene matriz inversa.}}$$

d) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 7 - 6 = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad R_1 - \frac{1}{7}R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2/7 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 - 3R_1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2/7 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/7 & 3/7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2/7 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/7 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R_1 - \frac{2}{7}R_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\bar{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$e) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 2 & 4 & -7 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= 2(1)(9) + 4(3)(0) - 7(0)(0) - 4(0)(9) - 2(3)(0) + 7(1)(0) \\ = 18 + 0 - 0 - 0 + 0 = 18$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 2 & 4 & 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad (a, b)$$

$$R_3 \cdot \frac{1}{9} \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad (c)$$

$$R_1 - \frac{7}{2}R_3 \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad R_1 - 2R_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \\ R_2 - 3R_3 \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \quad (d)$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -2 & -\frac{7}{18} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 3 & -1 & 7 & 3 \end{array} \right| \quad (e)$$

$$= 1(4)(-1) + 2(6)(7) + 3(2)(3) - 2(2)(-1) - 1(6)(3) - 3(4)(7) \\ = -4 + 84 + 18 + 4 - 12 - 84 = 0$$

$\det A = 0 \rightarrow \therefore \text{No tiene matriz inversa}$

$$g) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= 1(-3)(1) - 2(2)(1) + 3(4)(-1) + 2(4)(1) - 1(2)(-1) - 3(-3)(1) \\ = -3 - 4 - 12 + 8 + 2 + 9 = 0$$

$\det A = 0 \rightarrow \therefore \text{No tiene matriz inversa}$

$$47-a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 12 = -10$$

$$\text{Adj}(B) =$$

$$B_{12} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -3, \quad B_{11} = (-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2, \quad B_{21} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$

$$B_{22} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1, \quad \text{Cof}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Cof}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-10} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/10 & -4/-10 \\ -3/10 & 1/-10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/5 & -2/5 \\ -3/10 & -1/10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{11} = (-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 10 = -7, \quad B_{12} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 8 = -8$$

$$B_{13} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 4 = -4, \quad B_{21} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 15 = -9$$

$$B_{22} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 12 = -9, \quad B_{23} = (-1)^5 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 5 - 8 = -3$$

$$B_{31} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 3 = 1, \quad B_{32} = (-1)^5 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 0 = -2$$

$$B_{33} = (-1)^6 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 0 = 1 \quad \text{Cof}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 8 & -4 \\ 9 & -9 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 9 & 1 \\ 8 & -9 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 9 & 1 \\ 8 & -9 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1(-7) + 2(8) + 3(-4) \quad 1(9) + 2(-9) + 3(3) \quad 1(1) + 2(-2) + 3(1)$$

$$0(-7) + 1(8) + 2(-4) \quad 0(9) + 1(-9) + 2(3) \quad 0(1) + 1(-2) + 2(1)$$

$$4(-7) + 5(8) + 3(-4) \quad 4(9) + 5(-9) + 3(3) \quad 4(1) + 5(-2) + 3(1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = -3 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -7/3 & 9/3 & 1/3 \\ 8/3 & -9/3 & -2/3 \\ -4/3 & 3/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7/3 & -3 & -1/3 \\ -8/3 & 3 & 2/3 \\ 4/3 & -1 & -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{11} = (-1)^2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 12 = 0, B_{12} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 3 = -6$$

$$B_{13} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 2 = 2, B_{21} = (-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 18 - 12 = -6$$

$$B_{22} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 3 = -3, B_{23} = (-1)^5 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 3 = 3$$

$$B_{31} = (-1)^4 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 6 = 3, B_{32} = (-1)^5 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 3 = 3$$

$$B_{33} = (-1)^6 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 3 = 3 \quad | \begin{matrix} 0 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{matrix}|$$

$$\text{Adj}(B) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -6 & 3 \\ -6 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0(2)(6) + 3(3)(1) + 3(1)(4) - 3(1)(6) - 0(3)(4) - 3(2)(1)$$

$$= 0 + 9 + 12 - 18 - 0 = -3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0/3 & -6/3 & 3/3 \\ -6/3 & -3/3 & 3/3 \\ 2/3 & 3/3 & 3/3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2/3 & 3/3 & 3/3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\cancel{R_3}} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = I$$

$$|A| \neq 0$$

$$48-a) A = \begin{pmatrix} k & -k & 3 \\ 0 & k+1 & 1 \\ k & -8 & k-1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k & -k \\ 0 & k+1 \\ k & -8 \end{pmatrix} = k(k+1)(k-1) - k(1)(k) + 3(0) - 8 + \\ k(0)(k-1) - k(1)(-8) - 3(k+1)(k) = k^3 + k^2 - k^2 + 0 + 0 + 8k - 3k^2 - 3k = k^3 - 4k^2 + 4k$$

$$|A| = k^3 - 4k^2 + 4k = 0$$

$$= k(k^2 - 4k + 4) = k(k-2)^2 \rightarrow k=0$$

$$(k-2)^2 = 0$$

$$k-2=0$$

$$k=2$$

∴ La matriz es invertible
cuando $k \neq \{0, 2\}$

$$b) B = \begin{pmatrix} k^2 & k & 0 \\ k^2 & 2 & k \\ 0 & k & k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k & k \\ k^2 & 2 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix} = k(2)(k) + k(k)(0) + 0(k^2)(k) - \\ k(k^2)(k) - k(k)(k) - 0(2)(k)$$

$$= 2k^2 + 0 + 0 - k^4 - k^3 - 0 = -k^4 - k^3 + 2k^2$$

$$|B| = -k^4 - k^3 + 2k^2 = 0$$

$$= -k^2(k^2 + k - 2) = 0 \rightarrow -k^2(k+2)(k-1) = 0 \quad (-1)$$

$$= k^2(k+2)(k-1) = 0$$

$$k^2 = 0 \rightarrow k=0$$

$$k+2=0 \rightarrow k=-2$$

$$k-1=0 \rightarrow k=1$$

∴ La matriz es invertible
cuando $k \neq \{-2, 0, 1\}$

$$49.-a) \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 3 \\ 2x_1 + 6x_2 + 9x_3 = 5 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 7 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 9 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 9 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -8 & -11 & 4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_2 \\ R_3 + 8R_2 \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{det} = 1(0)(-3) + 3(1)(-4) + 0(0)(-1) - 4(0)(-3) - 1(-3)(-4) - 0(1)(0)} = -12 + 8 + 0 + 12 - 4 - 0 = 8$$

$$x_1 = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 3R_3 \\ R_3 + 3R_2 \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{det} = 1(0)(-7) + 3(1)(-7) + 4(0)(1) - 3(0)(-7) - 3(0)(1) - 4(1)(-7)} = -36 + 18 + 0 + 0 - 21 + 28 = 8$$

$$x_1 = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 4R_3 \\ R_2 - R_3 \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{det} = 1(0)(-7) + 3(0)(-7) + 0(0)(-2) - 3(0)(-7) - 1(0)(-7) - 4(0)(-2)} = -10 + 8 + 0 + 0 - 21 + 14 = -16$$

$$x_2 = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$x_3 = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 3R_3 \\ R_2 + 2R_3 \end{array}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{det} = 1(0)(-7) + 3(0)(-7) + 0(0)(-16) - 3(0)(-7) - 1(0)(-7) - 3(0)(-16)} = 42 + 45 + 0 - 42 - 5 - 54 = -8$$

$$x_3 = \frac{-8}{8} = -1$$

$$b) \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 9 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 4 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 7 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{... nach } (2)-(1)$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 4 & 7 \end{array} \right| = 1(3)(-1) + 2(-1)(1) + 1(1)(4) - 2(1)(-1) - 1(-1)(4) - 1(3)(1) \\ = -3 - 2 + 4 + 2 + 4 - 3 = 2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 9 & 2 & 1 & 9 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 4 & -1 & 7 & 4 \end{array} \right|}{2} = \frac{9(3)(-1) + 2(-1)(7) + 1(4)(4) - 2(4)(-1)}{-9(-1)(4) - 1(3)(7)} \\ = \frac{-27 - 14 + 16 + 8 + 36 - 21}{-2} = -2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 9 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 7 & -1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right|}{2} = \frac{1(4)(-1) + 9(-1)(1) + 1(1)(7) - 9(1)(-1)}{1(-1)(7) - 1(4)(1)} \\ = \frac{-4 - 9 + 7 + 9 + 7 - 4}{-2} = 6$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right|}{2} = \frac{1(3)(7) + 2(4)(1) + 9(1)(4) - 2(1)(7)}{-1(4)(4) - 9(3)(1)} \\ = \frac{21 + 8 + 36 - 14 - 16 - 27}{-2} = 8$$

$$x_3 = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

50.- a) Sean: x_1 = No. de bolsas de mezcla de la casa

x_2 = No. de bolsas de mezcla especial

x_3 = No. de bolsas de mezcla gourmet

Casa Especial Gourmet

$$300x_1 + 200x_2 + 100x_3 = 30000$$

$$200x_1 + 100x_2 + 200x_3 = 25000$$

$$100x_1 + 200x_2 + 200x_3 = 15000$$

b)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 300 & 200 & 100 & 30000 \\ 200 & 100 & 200 & 25000 \\ 0 & 200 & 200 & 15000 \end{array} \right)$$

c)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 300 & 200 & 100 & 100 \\ 200 & 100 & 200 & 60 \\ 0 & 200 & 200 & 00 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_1 - \frac{1}{3}R_2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 100 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 60 \\ 0 & 200 & 200 & 00 \end{array} \right) R_2 - 200R_1 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 100 \\ 0 & -100 & -400 & -200 \\ 0 & 200 & 200 & 00 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 - (-\frac{3}{100})R_3 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 100 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 1000 & -4 \end{array} \right) R_3 - 200R_2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 100 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_1 - \frac{2}{3}R_2 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \frac{1}{500} & \frac{1}{500} & -\frac{3}{1000} & 30000 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{500} & -\frac{3}{500} & 25000 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{1000} & 15000 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{500}(30000) + \frac{1}{500}(25000) - \frac{3}{1000}(15000) \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 30 \\ 45 \end{array} \right) \text{ Sólo Única}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{500}(30000) - \frac{3}{500}(25000) + \frac{1}{250}(15000) \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 30 \\ 45 \end{array} \right) \underline{(65, 30, 45)}$$

Ciclon Ciclope Cicloide

51- Sean $x_1 = \text{Ciclon}$

$x_2 = \text{Ciclope}$

$x_3 = \text{Cicloide}$

$$a) 10x_1 + 12x_2 + 6x_3 = 1560$$

$$2x_1 + 2.5x_2 + 1.5x_3 = 340$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 1.5x_3 = 320$$

$$b) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 12 & 6 & 1560 \\ 2 & 5/2 & 3/2 & 340 \\ 2 & 2 & 3/2 & 320 \end{array} \right)$$

$$c) B = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 12 & 6 \\ 2 & 5/2 & 3/2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right) \quad B_{11} = (-1)^2 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 3/2 & 3/2 \\ 2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = \frac{15}{4} - 3 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$B_{12} = (-1)^3 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 3/2 \\ 2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = 3 - 3 = 0, \quad B_{13} = (-1)^4 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 5/2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} \right| = 4 - 5 = -1$$

$$B_{21} = (-1)^3 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 12 & 6 \\ 3/2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = 18 - 12 = -6, \quad B_{22} = (-1)^4 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 6 \\ 2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = 15 - 12 = 3$$

$$B_{23} = (-1)^5 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 12 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} \right| = 20 - 24 = -4, \quad B_{31} = (-1)^4 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 12 & 6 \\ 5/2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = 18 - 15 = 3$$

$$B_{32} = (-1)^5 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 6 \\ 2 & 3/2 \end{array} \right| = 15 - 12 = -3, \quad B_{33} = (-1)^6 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 12 \\ 2 & 5/2 \end{array} \right| = 25 - 24 = 1$$

$$\text{cof } B = \begin{vmatrix} 3/4 & 0 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{Adj } B = \begin{vmatrix} 3/4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B(\text{Adj } B) = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 12 & 6 \\ 2 & 5/2 & 3/2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3/4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3/2 \end{pmatrix} = 3/2$$

$$= 10(\frac{3}{4}) + 12(0) + 6(-1) \quad 10(-6) + 12(3) + 6(4) \quad 10(3) + 12(-3) + 6(1)$$

$$2(\frac{3}{4}) + 5/2(0) + 3/2(-1) \quad 2(-6) + 5/2(3) + 3/2(4) \quad 2(3) + 5/2(-3) + 3/2(1)$$

$$2(\frac{3}{4}) + 2(0) + 3/2(1) \quad 2(-6) + 2(3) + 3/2(4) \quad 2(3) + 2(-3) + 3/2(1)$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1560 \\ 340 \\ 320 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}(1560) - 4(340) + 2(320) &= (60) \\ &0(1560) + 2(340) - 2(320) &= (40) \\ &-\frac{2}{3}(1560) + \frac{8}{3}(340) + \frac{2}{3}(320) &= (80) \end{aligned}$$

Sol Única (60, 40, 80)