17/Mar/2022
Desarroller la molliplicación de la matriz A por la matriz C (A)(C)
A=4 -2 1 C= 2 1 3 -3 0 5 5 2 1
$(A)(C) = a_{11} = (1)(1)(3)(2) + (-5)(5) a_{21} = (4)(1) + (-2)(2) + (1)(5)$ $a_{11} = 1 + 6 - 25 a_{21} = 4 - 4 + 5$ $a_{11} = -18$ $a_{21} = 5$
$a_{12} = (1)(0) + (3)(1) + (-5)(2) \qquad a_{22} = (4)(0) + (-2)(1) + (1)(2)$ $a_{12} = 0 + 3 - 10$ $a_{12} = 0 - 2 + 2$ $a_{22} = 0$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$a_{31} = (-3)(1) + (0)(2) + (5)(5)$ $a_{31} = -3 + 0 + 25$ $a_{31} = 22$
$a_{32} = (-3)(0) + (0)(1) + (5)(2)$ $a_{52} = 0 + 0 + 10$ $a_{33} = 10$ $a_{33} = (-3)(1) + (0)(3) + (5)(1)$ $a_{33} = -3 + 0 + 5$ $a_{33} = -3 + 0 + 5$
$a_{33} = +3 + 0 + 5$ $a_{33} = 2$