

$$(1) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2x + 2y + 3z = -1 \\ (2) \quad \quad \quad ay + (a-1)z = a+1 \\ (3) \quad \quad \quad (a^2-1)z = a+1 \end{array} \right. | : (a^2-1)$$

$$(3') \boxed{z = \frac{a+1}{a^2-1}}, \quad a^2 \neq 1$$

$$(2') \quad ay + (a-1)\left(\frac{a+1}{a^2-1}\right) = a+1, \quad a^2 \neq 1$$

$$ay = a+1 - (a-1)\left(\frac{a+1}{a^2-1}\right), \quad a^2 \neq 1 \quad | : (a-1)(a+1) = a^2-1$$

$$y = \frac{a+1}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{a^2-1}{a^2-1}\right)}{a} = , \quad a^2 \neq 1, a \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{a+1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} =$$

$$= \frac{a}{a} =$$

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

$$(1') \quad a^2x + 2(1) + 3\left(\frac{a+1}{a^2-1}\right) = -1 \quad | -2 - 3(-)$$

$$a^2x = -\frac{3(a^2-1)}{a^2-1} - \frac{3a+3}{a^2-1} \quad | : a^2$$

$$= \frac{-3a^2 + 3 - 3a - 3}{a^2-1}$$

$$= \frac{-3a^2 - 3a}{a^2-1}$$

$$x = \frac{-3a^2 - 3a}{a^2(a^2-1)}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-3a-3}{a(a-1)}}$$

Svar:

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{-3a-3}{a(a-1)} \\ y = 1 \\ z = \frac{a+1}{a^2-1} \end{cases} \quad a^2 \neq 1, a \neq 0$$