Зразок виконання розрахункової №1

1) Метод Гауса

```
f_i^{(k)} = f_i^{(k-1)} - \ell_{ik} f_k^{(k-1)}, \quad i = k+\ell, n
    Татановка задагі:
  Гозвидани СПАР методам Гаусса з виборам чамбиото ещемента у стоя сику детамию описании кошей крок премето і зофотивого ходу. Зробити перевірку корешів.
                                                                                                                1 lik / 4 1.
                                                                                                           f:=[-5;-24;-14;-20;-34]
                                                                                                              Y_i = \left[ \int_i^{(i-i)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{i,j}^{(i-i)} x_j \right) / a_{ii}^{(i-i)}, i = n-i, n-2, \dots, i
tening Tayera wowe zacniocobylanu kau ki
rawkii winopu wanpuyi A bizurui biz uyul.
sanosirnu yoany wowe kuchucmobywa nenig
Tayera z buspau rawbuow eveneuma yenobyi.
Owokua izer wenigy nawaé y mady, yot
na komuduy kpoyi rawbuun eveneumou
buspanu warbiinbuuni za wogyeeti areweum y
combayi. Yoo wowe goakkuynu repecnobusuur
pegkib
                                                                                                            Hagaui g.s. h-zky bygowo bukohuchubybanui
bu yi gohuyuu Tibbeh nepexoguwo go
1- o khoky pozbiożybanus c.m.
                                                                                                           Kpok l. Sakureno homehey nonhuyo Buduhaeno randuni entinen 6 1-ny ^{(e)} . Suaxogumo zuarenno: lik, a_{ij}^{(e)}, f_{i}^{(e)}. Na ganary enani k = 1, i = \overline{2}, \overline{5}
                                                        Tayera z budopau makuri:
  k-nuú khok wenigy
lawbuoro esterreuma e
                                                                                                                              1 -2 0 -4 2 -5

-5 -1 -5 -1 4 -24

3 1 -4 -7 2 -14

-2 1 -5 4 0 -20

-1 4 -9 1 3 -34
   1. Лошук половиого влешента у стовнуй.
   Зивходишо т > к таке, що
                                                                                                           oudupahuo y nepurary imobny: mozannamumi
   [amk] = max (1aik), i>K)
                                                                                                              max ( |ai|) = -5
  2. Ostrianofrio:
  \ell_{iK} = Q_{iK}^{(k-i)} / Q_{kK}^{(k-i)}, i = K+1, n
                                                                                                           Jacobiuli eveneum ay = -5, many repermabilities
 a_{ij}^{(\kappa)} = a_{ij}^{(\kappa+1)} - \ell_{i\kappa} a_{\kappa j}^{(\kappa+1)}, \quad \ell', j = \kappa + \ell, n
                                                                                                              2 - mi i 1- mm pregku miagnemu. Ompumaemo
```

A:	-2	-1 -5 -2 0 1 -4 1 -5 4 -9	-4 -7 -4	2 -	24 -5 -14 -20 -34			durbout.
3.	hallande Seeta	.cdi? Tus.	negal.		ouni in	macri magar	9 17	2017195 2017195
31	uaugeu	0 .'	1		والمرورو			
		(o) (o) (o) = -	5				1	
) = 0			1/2	10.15	1	1	= 11
) - lu ·						= - 11
Q25	$=Q_{25}^{(0)}$	- lu· (2 ₁₅ =	0- (1	- 5)(-5	T)) = -	1	33 EST 20
Q24	= Q24	- lu.	914 =	- 4 -	- ((-=)(-1))	=-4-	$-\frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$
		- lu.						
p(1)	p (0)	0.	(10)	5 -	24 = -	49		
0,.	9,1	$\frac{1}{9} + \ell_{24} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$	1.3	277773	riskut:	OW		
) 5						
a31	= 0			V 1	- 3-			
952	= $Q_{52}^{(0)}$	- l31 · 0/1	0) = 1	- (1-	$\frac{1}{5}(-1)$	= 1	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$	
94	= 0,00	- lu · a13	0) = -(4- ((-	3/(-5))	= -7	To-	0.0
		- ly . Q1	10) = -	7-11	-==)(-1)) = -7	- 3	$=\frac{38}{5}$
100		- lsi · qi	0) = 4	2-(1-	3)(4)) = 2 -	12 =	22
(4)	_ (0)	- lsi fi	(0)	14-1	(-3)(-	24)) =	- 14-	3.24
1 73	- 73	- CSI +1	1333	17	5/1	1/		5

$$\begin{array}{lll} & \mathcal{C}_{YI} = \frac{Q_{YI}^{(0)}}{Q_{I}^{(0)}} = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = O \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = Q_{YI}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{YI} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = 1 + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = Q_{YI}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{YI} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -5 + \frac{2}{5} \cdot 5 = -3 \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = Q_{YI}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{YI} \cdot Q_{IY}^{(0)} = 0 + \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4 = -\frac{8}{5} \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = Q_{YI}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{YI} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = 0 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4 = -\frac{8}{5} \\ & Q_{YI}^{(1)} = Q_{YI}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{YI} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{4}{5} - 2O = -\frac{51}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{4}{5} - 2O = -\frac{51}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot (-24) = \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - \mathcal{C}_{II} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(1)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \cdot Q_{II}^{(0)} = -2O - \frac{2}{5} \\ & Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} = Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0)} - Q_{II}^{(0$$

Ιт. д.

$$a_{11}^{(0)} \cdot x_1 + a_{12}^{(0)} \cdot x_2 + a_{13}^{(0)} \cdot x_3 + a_{13}^{(0)} \cdot x_5 = f_1^{(0)}$$
 $-5x_1 - x_2 - 5x_3 - x_4 + 4x_5 = -24$
 $-5x_1 - 2 - 20 + 1 - 8 = -24$
 $-5x_1 = -24 + 20 - 1 + 2 + 8 = 5$
 $-5x_1 = 5 = x_1 = -1$

$$x_1 = -1$$

3bohomuri sig wewag sayeaa gabehwew.
$$x = (-1, 2, 4, -1, -2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
3hoowwo weheling
$$-5x_1 - 5x_3 - x_4 + 4x_5 = -24$$

$$-5x_1 - 5x_3 - x_4 + 4x_5 = -24$$

$$-24 = -24$$

$$1x_1 - 2x_1 + 4x_1 - 4 = -5$$
 $-5 = -5$

$$3x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -14$$
 $-3 + 2 - 16 + 7 - 4 = -14$
 $-14 + 4x_1 - 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 2x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -36$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 3x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 + 4x_5 = -34$
 $-1 - 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 4x_5 + 4x$

Balganus; Poligare CAAP netrogon nporonni. Docigun βωκουαιων ζενοδ χδίπωτο στέ, детально οπικατι κοπιει κρακ πραμοτο i βοροτιστο χοργ. δροσωτι περεβίρη κορειίζ.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6-6000000 \\ 210-600000 \\ 0310-30000 \\ 00-410-4000 \\ 0000-510-300 \\ 00000-6124 \\ 000004-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = [-12, 2, -13, 6, 6, 28, 8]^T$$

Ornie, Matino na agnuy CNAP;

$$\begin{cases} 6x_{0} - 6x_{1} & = -12 \\ 2x_{0} + 10x_{1} - 6x_{2} & = 2 \\ 3x_{1} + 10x_{2} - 3x_{3} & = -13 \\ -4x_{2} + 10x_{3} - 4x_{4} & = 6 \\ -5x_{3} + 10x_{4} - 3x_{5} & = 6 \\ -6x_{4} + 12x_{5} + 4x_{6} = 28 \\ 4x_{5} - 4x_{6} = 8 \end{cases}$$

·Tepebipumo ymby viinovii mercyy mporouku (τουνο ymbu nepebaru giaroua nemex enementib);

2)
$$C_2 = -10$$
, $\theta_2 = -3$, $Q_2 = 3 = > |C_2| \ge |\theta_2| + |Q_2| = > 10 > 6 = > 10 > 6$

3)
$$C_3 = -10$$
, $C_3 = -11$, $C_3 = -11 = > |C_3| > |C_3| + |C_3| = > |C_3| > |C_3| > |C_3| = > |C_3| > |C_3| > |C_3| = > |C_3| >$

4)
$$C_4 = -10$$
, $C_4 = -3$, $C_4 = -5 = 2$ $|C_4| \ge |C_4| \ge |C_4| = 2$ $|C_4| \ge |C_4| = 2$ $|C_4| \ge |C_4| = 2$ $|C_4| \ge |C_4| = 2$ $|C_5| \ge |C_5| \ge |$

```
Occinora bei ymobic: 1001 = 1601, 10N = 10N 1191=101+161,
 i=1,N-1, ge N=6 - buxonyvoible i copeg games mopilus-
tien + Apori nepibnocii (nepibnocii 1)-5)), to morog t
ainxum, a otme i stimum. To, z buye exaganoro sade-
  gnerye76cæ, yo ci-aid; ≠0 i/di/≤1, i=1, N.+
 · Tpanin xig.
Крок 0: 3 першого р-ших системи: Co=-6, во=-6, fo=12.
 Thogi sa apopuyuamu L= 60, B= 50 quaxogumo 4 iB:
\Delta_1 = \frac{-6}{-6} = 1, \beta_1 = \frac{12}{-6} = -2.
  Крок 1: 3 другого р-ши системи: G=-10, b=-6, f=-2, a=2.
3a popuguamu neitogy nporouxu d_{i+1} = \frac{k_i}{c_i - q_i \lambda_i}, \beta_{i+1} = \frac{f_i + q_i \beta_i}{c_i - q_i \lambda_i},
i= 1, N-1 , ge N=6. myratuo de i de.
   G-and = -10-2.1=-12
 \frac{d_2}{d_1} = \frac{61}{c_1 - a_1 d_1} = \frac{-6}{-12} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{f_1 + a_1 \beta_1}{c_1 - a_1 d_2} = \frac{-2 + 2 \cdot (-2)}{-12} = \frac{-6}{-12} = \frac{1}{2}.
 Крок 2: Зтретього р-ша системи: C2=-10, b2=-3, f2=13, 92=3.
   3 opopuya kpoky 1 , ge i=2 mykaemo 2, B3:
  C_2 - a_2 d_2 = -10 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -10 - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{23}{3}
\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6z}{\sqrt{23}} = \frac{-3}{-23} = -3 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{23}\right) = \frac{6}{23}.
\frac{\beta_3}{C_2 - \alpha_1 d_2} = \frac{f_2 + \alpha_2 \beta_2}{C_2 - \alpha_1 d_2} = \frac{13 + 3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})}{-\frac{23}{3}} = \left(13 + \frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{23}\right) = \frac{29}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{23}\right) = -\frac{29}{23}.
Крок 3: 3 гетвергого р-ших антелий: (3=-10, вз=-4, бз=-6, 93=-4.
 3 opopulya kpony 1, ge i=3 myracemo dy, By;
C_3 - \alpha_3 \lambda_3 = -10 + 4 \cdot \frac{6}{23} = -\frac{230}{23} + \frac{24}{23} = -\frac{206}{23}
 \frac{d_{4} = \frac{b_{3}}{c_{3} - a_{3}b_{3}} = \frac{-4}{\frac{206}{23}} = -4 \cdot \left(\frac{23}{206}\right) = \frac{46}{103},}{B_{4} = \frac{f_{3} + a_{3} B_{3}}{c_{3} - a_{3}b_{3}} = \frac{-6 - 4\left(-\frac{29}{23}\right)}{\left(-\frac{206}{23}\right)} = \left(-6 + \frac{416}{23}\right)\left(-\frac{23}{206}\right) = \left(\frac{22}{18}\right)\left(\frac{23}{206}\right) = \frac{22}{206} = \frac{14}{103}.
```

Крок 4: 3 п'ятого р-ших антеми: E4=-10, в4=-3, f4=-6, а4=-5 3 opopuyu kpoky 1, ge =4 mykatmo Lo, Bo. $(24 - a_4 L_4 = -10 + 5 \cdot (\frac{46}{103}) = \frac{230}{103} - \frac{1030}{103} = -\frac{800}{103}$ $\frac{d_{5}}{d_{4}-a_{4}l_{4}} = \frac{-3}{\frac{800}{105}} = -3 \cdot \left(-\frac{103}{800}\right) = \frac{309}{800}.$ $\frac{\beta_{5}}{c_{4}-a_{4}l_{4}} = \frac{-6-5\left(\frac{11}{103}\right)}{\frac{800}{103}} = \left(-6-5\left(\frac{11}{103}\right)\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{103}{800}\right) = \left(-\frac{55}{800} + \frac{618}{103}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{103}{103}\right) = \left(-\frac{55}{800} + \frac{618}{103}\right) = \left($ Kpox 5: 3 morroro p-mus autremu; C5=-12, B=4, f5=-28, a5=-6. 3 opopunya xpoxy 1, ge i=5 myratuo de, Bo! $C_5 - a_5 d_5 = -12 + 6 \cdot \frac{309}{800} = \frac{1854}{800} - \frac{9600}{800} = -\frac{7746}{800}$ $\frac{L_6 = \frac{B_5}{C_5 - C_1 5 L_5} = \frac{4}{\frac{-1746}{500}} = 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{800}{7746}\right) = -\frac{1600}{7746}.$ $\frac{\beta_{6}}{c_{5}-a_{5}\lambda_{5}} = \frac{-28-6\cdot\frac{673}{800}}{-\frac{7746}{700}} = \left(-28-6\cdot\frac{673}{800}\right)\cdot\left(-\frac{800}{7746}\right) = \left(\frac{4038}{800}\right)$ $+\frac{22400}{806}$ $\left(+\frac{800}{7746}\right) = \frac{26438}{7746} = \frac{13219}{3873}$ Kpox 6: Ochistorii N=6, TO popuyuu 3 upoxy 1 due nemono выхориестите. Пому выхористино наступну: Вин= fn+an Br В остинього р-ших шетеми: С6=4, f6=-8, 96=4. BN+1 = |N=6|= Bz = f6+a6Bi = (x) • $C_6 - a_6 \lambda_6 = 4 - 4\left(-\frac{1600}{3873}\right) = \frac{6400 + 15492}{3873} = \frac{21892}{3873}$ • $f_6 + a_6 \beta_6 = -8 + 4 \left(\frac{13219}{3873} \right) = \frac{52876}{3873} - \frac{30994}{3873} = \frac{21892}{3873}$ $(*) = \frac{71892}{3873} \cdot \frac{3873}{21892} = 1$ La young spor parmin xig jalepmeno.

· Scopornia xig. Lpox 1: Ochicoku βN+1 = XN, ge N=6, TO \$ β7 = X6=1 $X_{\epsilon} = 1.$ Kpox 2: Briguo gopuyu Japotutoro xogy merojy njoronen: α;= Li+1 xi+1 + βi+1 s i=N-1,0 myxa+u0 ας(i=5) $\alpha_5 = \lambda_6 \lambda_6 + \beta_6 = -\frac{1600}{3873} + 1 + \frac{13219}{3873} = \frac{11619}{3873} = 3$ kροκ 3: 3α φοριψιοιο κροκ 2, ge i=4 μηνατιο x_4 : $\alpha_4 = d_5 \alpha_5 + \beta_5 = \frac{309}{800} \cdot 3 + \frac{673}{800} = \frac{927 + 673}{800} = \frac{1600}{800} = 2$ Крок 4: За формулого кроку 2, де i=3 муканио x_3 ! $\alpha_3 = 24 \alpha_4 + \beta_4 = \frac{46}{103} \cdot 2 + \frac{11}{103} = \frac{92111}{103} = \frac{103}{105} = 1$ Крок 5: За сроричною кроку 2, де i=2 инжає що α_2 ! $\alpha_1 = \lambda_3 \alpha_3 + \beta_3 = \frac{6}{23} \cdot 1 + \left(-\frac{29}{23}\right) = -\frac{23}{23} = -1$ κροκ 6; βα φοριμμιοιο κροχ <math>γ , qε i=1 μηκά τιμο $α_1$: $\underline{\alpha_1} = \lambda_2 \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = \frac{1}{2}(-1) + \frac{1}{2} = 0$ $$ \mathrm{Lpox} \ + : За формуного кроку <math>2 ; ge \ \underline{i} = 0$ муханио $x_o;$ Qo= L, X, +B, = 1.0-2=-2. Ha ganany uposi zhopotniñ xig pobepnieno. I post synom poquia CAAP dyge uactynului bextop X_i : $X = (x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_7, x_6)$? = (-2,0,-1,1,2,3,1)T. • Дия того, убо перехонатись в тому ги вірший

• Дия того, щоб перехонатись в тому ги вірший розв'язох зробили перевірку, підставивши значения вехтора X в спетему Ax = f

```
1) З периого рівичних шестепи:
  6x0-6x1 = -12; Xo=(-2), X1=0. Mogi:
 6(-2)-6.0=-12
  -12 = -12.
г) З другого рівшений системи!
  2x_0 + 10x_1 - 6x_2 = 2; x_0 = (-2), x_1 = 0, x_2 = (-1). Mogi:
  2.(-2) +10.0-6(-1)=7
  -4+6 =2
 3) З претього рівичних шестеми:
  3\alpha_1 + 10\alpha_2 - 3\alpha_3 = -13; \alpha_1 = 0, \alpha_2 = (-1), \alpha_3 = 1. Thogi:
  3.0+10.(-1) -3.1=-13
  -10-3=-13
 4) 3 гетвертого рівняний сичени.
  -4x_2+10\alpha_3-4x_4=6; x_2=(-1), x_3=1, x_4=2. Thogi:
 -4(-1) +10.1 -4.2 = 6
  4+10-8=6
   14-8=6
 5) 3 n'x 7020 p- mux cucremu:
  -523 +10 24 -325 = 6; 23=1, 24=2, 25=3. Mogi
  -5(1) + 10 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 3 = 6
  -5+20-9=6
  -14+20 = 6
 6) 3 шо того р-ши системи:
   -6x4+12x5+4x6=28; x4=2, x5=3, x6=1. Thogi
   -6.2+12.3+4.1=28
   -12 +36 + 4 = 28
    40-12=28
     28=28
```

7) 3 octaumoro p-mus micronia: 425 - 426 = 8; 25 = 3, 26 = 1. Mogi: 4.3 - 4.1 = 8 12 - 4 = 88 = 8.

· Our interest prime nigeramobres berropa X b encressly primecri 1)-4) enpalgunus, TO (NAP post szama nyabansı. S posts zuom ϵ : X=(-2,0,-1,1,2,3,1).