

2.1 Решение, по методу (3x-2y+52=7(si) a=3 6=-2 c=5 1 7x +4y-82=3 (52) a2=7 b2=4 c2=-8 6x-3y-42=-12(ss) Q3=5 B3=-3 C3=-4 3 -2 5 a162C3+a36+C2+a263C4 A = 7 4 -8 = - a3B2C1-a261C3-a1B3C2 = 3.4(-4)+5.(-2).(-8)+7.(-3).5-5.4.5-7.(-2)(-4) -3.(-3).(-8) = -48+80-105-100-56-72= = -301 A1 = | S1 61 C1 | A2 = | a1 S1 C1 | A3 = | a262 S2 | S3 63 C3 | A2 = | a3 S3 C3 | A3 = | a262 S3 | =-112-192-45+240-24-68 = -301

= -36-280-420-75+196-285 = -903= -144 -30-147-140-168+27= = -602  $X = \frac{\Omega_1}{\Omega}$   $Y = \frac{\Omega_2}{\Omega}$   $\chi = \frac{\Omega_3}{\Omega}$  $X = \frac{-301}{-301} = 1$  $y = \frac{-903}{-301} = 3$ X = -602 = 2 Линивиал системия ур-го Louregoe yp-e-ne rencembre

5 x - y = 0 5x = y  $x^{2} + 5x^{2} - 9 = 0$   $6x^{2} = 9$   $x^{2} = \frac{9}{6}$  $x = \frac{+3}{16}$ y = + 15

 $\int 2x + 2y = 28$   $2x \cdot y = 48$ x+y=14 x = 14 - iy  $y \cdot (14 - y) = 48$  $14y - y^{2} = 48$   $y^{2} - 14y + 48 = 0$   $\Omega = (-14)^{2} - 4 \cdot 1448 = 196 - 192 = 9$   $y_{1} = -6 + \sqrt{2}$  22 = -642=14+2=8 X1 = 14-6 - 8 0mbern: 8;6.