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**1.**

1.) $3x + 5y - 2z = 5$
$10x - 3y - 2z = 11$
$4x + 2y + 3z = 19$

Jawab :
Dengan Metode Eliminasi Gauss
- Rubah dalam bentuk matriks yang diperbesar

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -2 \\ 10 & -3 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 11 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 10 & -3 & -2 & 11 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 19 \end{array}\right]$$

- Lakukan transformasi atau ~~baris~~ operasi elementer baris atau kolom dari matriks diperbesar sampai terbentuk matriks segitiga atas

1. $3R_2 - 10R_1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & -59 & 14 & 17 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 19 \end{array}\right]$$

2. $3R_3 - 4R_1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & -59 & 14 & -17 \\ 0 & -14 & 17 & 37 \end{array}\right]$$

3. $59R_3 - 14R_2$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & -59 & 14 & -17 \\ 0 & 0 & 807 & 2421 \end{array}\right]$$

4. $\frac{1}{3}R_1$ ; $-\frac{1}{59}R_2$ ; $\frac{1}{807}R_3$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 1 & \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{14}{59} & \frac{17}{59} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2421}{807} \end{array}\right]$$

• Kembalikan dalam bentuk matriks

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5/3 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -14/59 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/3 \\ 17/59 \\ 2421/807 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Kembalikan dalam bentuk sistem persamaan linear

$$x + 5/3\,y - 2/3\,z = 5/3$$

$$y - 14/59\,z = 17/59$$

$$z = \frac{2421}{807}$$

• Substitusikan nilai variabel

1.) $z = \frac{2421}{807} = 3$

2.) $y - \frac{14}{59} \cdot z = \frac{17}{59}$

$y - \frac{14}{59} \cdot 3 = \frac{17}{59}$

$y - \frac{42}{59} = \frac{17}{59}$

$y = \frac{17}{59} + \frac{42}{59}$

$= \frac{59}{59}$

$= 1$

3.) $x + \frac{5}{3}y - \frac{2}{3}z = \frac{5}{3}$

$x + \frac{5}{3} \cdot 1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 = \frac{5}{3}$

$x + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$

$x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$

$x = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

$x = \frac{6}{3}$

$x = 2$

Jadi nilai $x = 2$, $y = 1$ dan $z = 3$

**2.**

(2) $5X_1 + 2X_2 - 3X_4 = 1$
$X_1 - X_2 + X_3 = 6$
$2X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 - 3X_4 = -5$
$-3X_1 - X_2 + 4X_3 + X_4 = -1$

Jawab:

Dengan metode Cramer.

- Sempurnakan sistem persamaan linearnya

$$\begin{aligned}
5X_1 + 2X_2 + 0 - 3X_4 &= 1 \\
X_1 - X_2 + X_3 + 0 &= 6 \\
2X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 - 3X_4 &= -5 \\
-3X_1 - X_2 + 4X_3 + X_4 &= -1
\end{aligned}$$

- Rubah sistem persamaan linear dalam bentuk matriks

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{[A]} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{[X]} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{[K]}$$

- $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

maka

1.) $|A| = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cccc} + & - & + & - \end{array} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$

- $a_{11}$

$$\left|\begin{array}{ccc|cc} -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 & -1 & 4 \end{array}\right| = -3 + 3 + 0 - 0 - 12 - 2 = -14$$

- $a_{12} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 & 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & -3 & 4 \end{array}\right| = 3 + 9 + 0 + 0 + 12 - 2 = 22$

• $a_{14} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{array} = 8 + 9 - 2 + 6 + 3 + 8 = 32$

Jadi $|A| = 5(-14) - 2(22) + 0 + 3(32)$

$= -70 - 44 + 0 + 96$

$= -18$

2.) $|A_1| = \begin{array}{cccc} + & - & + & - \end{array}$
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 6 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

• $a_{11} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{array} = -3 + 3 + 0 + 0 - 12 - 2 = -14$

• $a_{12} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 0 \\ -5 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{array} = 18 + 3 - 0 + 0 + 72 + 5 = 98$

• $a_{14} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} 6 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{array} = 48 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 18 - 20 = 56$

Jadi $|A_1| = 1(-14) - 2(98) + 0 + 3(56)$

$= -14 - 196 + 0 + 168$

$= -42$

3.) $|A_2| = \begin{array}{cccc} + & - & + & - \end{array}$
$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

• $a_{11} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{array} = 18 + 3 - 0 + 0 + 72 + 5 = 98$

• $a_{12} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 \end{array}\right|\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 \end{array} = 3 + 9 + 0 + 0 + 12 - 2 = 22$

- $a_{14} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 \end{matrix} = -20 - 54 - 2 - 15 + 3 - 48 = -136$

Jadi $|A_2| = 5(98) - 1(22) + 0 + 3(-136)$
$= 490 - 22 + 0 - 408$
$= 60$

4.) $|A_3| = \begin{array}{cccc} + & - & + & - \end{array}$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} *$$

- $a_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 6 \\ 2 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 \end{matrix} = 5 + 18 + 0 - 0 + 3 - 12 = 14$
- $a_{12} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 \end{matrix} = -5 + 54 - 0 - 0 - 3 - 12 = 34$
- $a_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{matrix} = 2 - 9 - 0 + 0 - 3 + 2 = -8$
- $a_{14} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{matrix} = -2 - 15 - 12 + 36 - 5 - 2 = 0$

Jadi $|A_3| = 5(14) - 2(34) + 1(-8) + 3(0)$
$= 70 - 68 - 8 + 0$
$= -6.$

5.) $|A_4| = \begin{array}{cccc} + & - & + & - \end{array}$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $a_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{matrix} = 3 + 5 + 48 + 18 - 20 + 2 = 56$

- $a_{12} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 & 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -1 & -3 & 4 \end{array}\right| = -3 + 15 + 48 + 54 + 20 + 2 = 136$

- $a_{14} = \left|\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{array}\right| = 8 + 9 - 2 + 6 + 3 + 8 = 32$

Jadi $|A_4| = 5(56) - 2(136) + 0 - 1(32)$

$= 280 - 272 + 0 - 32$

$= -24$

Sehingga

$X_1 = \dfrac{|A_1|}{|A|} = \dfrac{-42}{-18} = \dfrac{7}{3}$ atau $2,33333\ldots$

$X_2 = \dfrac{|A_2|}{|A|} = \dfrac{60}{-18} = -\dfrac{10}{3}$ atau $-3,33333\ldots$

$X_3 = \dfrac{|A_3|}{|A|} = \dfrac{-6}{-18} = \dfrac{1}{3}$ atau $0,3333\ldots$

$X_4 = \dfrac{|A_4|}{|A|} = \dfrac{-24}{-18} = \dfrac{4}{3}$ atau $1,33333\ldots$

Jadi $X_1 = \dfrac{7}{3}$ atau $2,33333\ldots$

$X_2 = -\dfrac{10}{3}$ atau $-3,33333\ldots$

$X_3 = \dfrac{1}{3}$ atau $0,33333\ldots$

$X_4 = \dfrac{4}{3}$ atau $1,33333\ldots$

**3.**

③ $3y + 9x = -12$
$x + y = -8$

Jawab :

Dengan metode Invers Matriks

- Sempurnakan susunan sistem persamaan linear

$9x + 3y = -12$
$x + y = -8$

- Rubah sistem persamaan linear dalam bentuk matriks

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A] \quad [x] = [K]$$

- Dengan metode invers matriks dapat dirumuskan

$$[x] = [A^{-1}][K]$$

Dimana

$$[x] = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A^{-1}] = \frac{Adj(A)}{|A|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}}{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/6 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1/6 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sehingga

$$[x] = [A^{-1}][K]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/6 & -1/2 \\ -1/6 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 + 4 \\ 2 - 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jadi $x = 2$ dan $y = -10$

**4.**

(4.) $x + y + z = 0$

$x + 3z + y = 2$

$2x - 3y - 5z = 8$

Jawab :

Dengan Metode Invers Matriks

- Sempurnakan susunan sistem pers. linear

$x + y + z = 0$

$x + y + 3z = 2$

$2x - 3y - 5z = 8$

- Rubah sistem pers. linear dalam bentuk matriks.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A] \quad [X] = [K]$$

- Dengan metode invers matriks dapat dirumuskan

$[X] = [A^{-1}][K]$

Dimana

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[X] = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A^{-1}] = \frac{Adj(B)}{|B|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 11 & -7 & -2 \\ -5 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ 11/10 & \frac{-7}{10} & -1/5 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sehingga

$[X] = [A^{-1}][K]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ 11/10 & -7/10 & -1/5 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 2/5 + 8/5 \\ 0 - 7/5 - 8/5 \\ 0 + 1 + 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jadi $x = 2$, $y = -3$ dan $z = 1$

**5.**

(5.) $2y - 3x - 2z - 10 = 0$

$3z - 2y + 12 = -5x$

$7x + 4y - 7 = 20 - 5z$

Jawab:

Dengan Metode Baris Elemen

- Sempurnakan susunan sistem pers. linear

$-3x + 2y - 2z = 10$

$5x - 2y + 3z = -12$

$7x + 4y + 5z = 27$

- Rubah dalam bentuk matriks yang diperbesar

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 \\ 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -12 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{maka} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 & : & 10 \\ 5 & -2 & 3 & : & -12 \\ 7 & 4 & 5 & : & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Lakukan transformasi atau operasi elementer pada baris atau kolom dari matriks diperbesar sampai terbentuk matriks identitas.

1. $3R_2 + 5R_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 & : & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & : & 14 \\ 7 & 4 & 5 & : & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. $3R_3 + 7R_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 & : & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & : & 14 \\ 0 & 26 & 1 & : & 151 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. $4R_3 - 26R_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 & : & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & : & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & : & 240 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. $30R_2 + R_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & -2 & : & 10 \\ 0 & 120 & 0 & : & 660 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & : & 240 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. $30R_1 + 2R_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -90 & 60 & 0 & : & 780 \\ 0 & 120 & 0 & : & 660 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & : & 240 \end{bmatrix}$$

• $2R_1 - R_2$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} -180 & 0 & 0 & 900 \\ 0 & 120 & 0 & 660 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & 240 \end{array}\right]$$

→ $-\frac{1}{180}R_1$ ; $\frac{1}{120}R_2$ ; $\frac{1}{30}R_3$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -900/180 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 660/120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 240/30 \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 11/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array}\right]$$

• Kembalikan dalam bentuk sistem pers. linear

$x = -5$

$y = 11/2$

$z = 8$

• Tentukan nilai variabel

Maka nilai $x = -5$

$y = 11/2$ atau 5,5

$z = 8$

**6.**

6. Diketahui

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ dan } [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tentukan $[C]$ sehingga $[A][C] = [B]$

Jawab :

Dengan Metode Eliminasi Gauss

- Rubah dalam bentuk matriks yang diperbesar

$$\underset{[A]}{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}} \underset{[C]}{\begin{bmatrix} I \\ T \\ A \end{bmatrix}} = \underset{[B]}{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}}$$

- Lakukan transformasi atau operasi elementer pada baris atau kolom dari matriks diperbesar sampai terbentuk matriks segitiga atas.

1. $3R_2 - 2R_1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & -14 & -52 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 & 31 \end{array}\right]$$

2. $3R_3 - 7R_1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & -14 & -52 \\ 0 & -40 & -22 & 79 \end{array}\right]$$

3. $R_3 - 8R_2$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 3 & 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & -14 & -52 \\ 0 & 0 & 90 & 495 \end{array}\right]$$

4. $\frac{1}{3}R_1$ ; $-\frac{1}{5}R_2$ ; $\frac{1}{90}R_3$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 1 & 7/3 & 4/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 14/5 & 52/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 495/90 \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc:c} 1 & 7/3 & 4/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 14/5 & 52/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 11/2 \end{array}\right]$$

• Kembalikan dalam bentuk matriks

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7/3 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 14/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ T \\ A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ 52/5 \\ 11/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$[A] \quad [C] = [B]$

• Kembalikan dalam bentuk pers. linear

$$I + 7/3\,T + 4/3\,A = 2/3$$
$$T + 14/5\,A = 52/5$$
$$A = 11/2$$

• Substitusikan nilai variabel

1. $A = 11/2$

2. $T + \frac{14}{5} A = \frac{52}{5}$

$$T + \frac{14}{5} \cdot \frac{11}{2} = \frac{52}{5}$$
$$T + \frac{154}{10} = \frac{52}{5}$$
$$T = \frac{52}{5} - \frac{154}{10}$$
$$= \frac{104 - 154}{10}$$
$$T = \frac{-50}{10}$$
$$T = -5$$

3. $I + 7/3\,T + 4/3\,A = 2/3$

$$I + 7/3 \cdot -5 + 4/3 \cdot 11/2 = 2/3$$
$$I + \left(-\frac{35}{3}\right) + \frac{44}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$I \quad \frac{-70 + 44}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$I - \frac{26}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$I = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{26}{6}$$
$$I = \frac{4 + 26}{6}$$
$$I = \frac{30}{6}$$
$$I = 5$$

Jadi $[C] = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ T \\ A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \\ 11/2 \end{bmatrix}$

Sehingga

$$[A][C] = [B]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \\ 11/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 - 35 + 22 \\ 10 - 15 - 11 \\ 35 - 15 + 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -16 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$$