```
N1 Pennumb enemury ypabrient number l'ayeca:

(X1 + X2 - X3 - 2X4 = 0)

(2X1 + X2 - X3 + X4 = -2)

(X1 + X2 - 3X3 + X4 = 4)
       Henry I amount with HI.
                                             hesson_4(6)
 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 & 3x_3 & x_4 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}
Burmell ly 20û emp. 1 yro x 2!
 11.1.1.-1.-2.
0 -1 1 5 -2
 Burmuv uj 3 eu compour 1 yro
 1 1 -1 -2 0 manois cucmenta una monte o pennento o pennento
                            napamerp, m.e. X4 = C,
 (X1+X2 + X3 - 2X4 = 0
- X_2 + X_3 + 5X4 = -2
-2X_3 + 3X_4 = 4
 -2×3+3C=4 -X2+ 4-3C +5C=-2 (-2)
2X1 = - 13c - 4 + 3c + 4C
```

N2 Thobepums na cobineminoms punchino sygem mulms enembles  $3 \times 1 - X_2 + X_3 = 4$   $2 \times 1 - 5 \times 2 - 3 \times 3 = -17$   $X_1 + X_2 - X_3 = 0$ u boulchumb, chonsko 3 -1 -1 -17 Bourneur my 200 emp. 310 × 2 Bournell uj 3eu emp. 1.10 3 -1 -5 -77 -77 -4/3 1+1/3 -1-1/3 -4/3 Decuorerende men bo pulle pullo. Uj Ben burteu 210 x 3. monag cucmella. 6)  $\int_{3}^{3} \frac{x_{1}}{x_{1}} + \frac{2x_{2}}{x_{2}} + \frac{5x_{3}}{8x_{3}} = -2$  meen beenomernoe un-lo pent. N3. Thobepuns na cohuernnocmo u boilerums, enorme  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  Cue muia cobineetha punitude  $\begin{cases} X_{1} + 3X_{2} - 2X_{3} + 4X_{4} = 3 \\ 5X_{2} & 3X_{3} = 4 \\ 2X_{4} = 1 \end{cases}$ X1 = 3-3×2+2×3-4×4 = 3-3.0,3+2.4/3-4.1/2 = = 3-0,9+8/3-2=1-1,77=-0,77

14. Dand eucmeille mus yp-nud, jag paem morpment

4 = 4 8 6 6 6 6 Haimu coomnoques cucmentes napametramen a b, c Briemail ly Low componer 2 x 1 yro emp. Boirmeil my 3en componer 1 yro comp x 3 Boirmeil My Ben componer 2400 x 2 2 6 20 b-20 + C+0-26 Eau. C+2b=0, mo cuconeina cohuectrea modri eucmenia Ebrica recobilerentea, mago (+01-2570 Nesson H(x)Ns. Penning up-run numopou Kpaniepo; R)  $\begin{pmatrix} 3x_1 - 2x_2 &= 1 \\ 3x_1 - 4x_2 &= 7 \end{pmatrix} = A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ det A = 13 -21 = -4 + 6 = 2 X, = det A1 = 10 = 5 det A, = /1 -2/= -4+14=10 X2 = det A2 = 4 = 2 det A2 = 13 7 = 7 - 3 = 4 6)  $\int 2x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$   $\int 2x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$   $\int 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$   $\int 2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 1$ det A = |2 -1 -3 | = 2(1+12)+1(1+6)+5(4-2)=26+7+10=43 det A; = \begin{aligned} -1 & 5 \ 1 & -3 \ = 10.13 + 1(-2+3) + 5(-8-1) = 130 + 1 - 45 = 86 \end{aligned} Olet A2= 1 -2 -3 = 2(-2+3)- (0(1+6)+5(1+4)=2-70+25=-43 det A3= 1 -2 = 2(1+8)+1(1+4)+10(4-2)=18+5+20=43