Inverse Calculation 
$$A \rightarrow L_{a} = A^{-1}$$

Inverse Calculation  $A \rightarrow L_{a} = A^{-1}$ 
 $A$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0_{10} & 0_{11} & 0_{02} \\
0_{10} & 0_{11} & 0_{12}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0_{10} & 0_{11} & 0_{12} \\
0_{20} & 0_{21} & 0_{22}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0_{20} & 0_{21} & 0_{22}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0_{20} & 0_{21} & 0_{22}
\end{bmatrix}$$

## Determinants Calculation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow det \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$$

Intercombian 
$$f^{(a)}$$

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ a & b \end{bmatrix} = b & c - a & d = (-1)(ad-bc) \\
= (-1) & de + A$$

Multiplico por una. Long
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} e & a & e & b \\ c & d & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det g = e & d - e & b & c = e & (a & d - b & c)$$

$$= e & det & A$$

3) 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c - ae & d - eb \end{bmatrix}$$
  $det B = a(d - eb) - b(c - ae)$   $= ad - abe - bc - abe$ 

Je + A

$$det \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{12} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{12} & a_{00} & a_{01} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{20} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{22} & a_{21} & a_{20} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{22} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{20} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{21} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22}$$