① $y = x^2 + 2x - 1$ 두 방정식의 교점

$y = 2x - 3$

역행렬 $= A^{-1}$

$= \frac{1}{2\times7 - 3\times1}\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$A \quad x = \quad b$

② $2x + 3y = 7$

$x + 7y = 5$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a\,2 & b\,3 \\ c\,1 & d\,7 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$x = A^{-1}b = \frac{1}{11}\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11}\begin{pmatrix} 49 - 15 \\ -7 + 10 \end{pmatrix}$

$= \frac{1}{11}\begin{pmatrix} 34 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$= \frac{34}{11}x$

$= \frac{3}{11}y$