Kongregerer désodée de nous L'insouyede an X1 + 912 X2 + 943 X3 + ... + 912 X2 = 17 921 X1 + 0/22 X2 + 923 X3 + ... + 924 X4, - 12 annix + anx X2 + anx X3 + ... + anx X4 = 14 = aniXi= ta allan Z 921 Vi = V2 Zani Xi = Tu = alixi=r dla j= 1. . . n N- 10 was n - medialey &. aj, King ER

8

RUAL-3

 $\frac{3a}{b_1/b_1 \times_1 + c_1 \times_2} = r_3 (a)$   $= r_4 (a)$   $= r_2 (a)$   $= r_2 (a)$   $= r_3 (a)$   $= r_3 (a)$   $= r_3 (a)$ 

annut n-2 t 64 Xy = 14 (a)

(2) - (a) - 3 (2)  $(b_2 - \frac{a_2 c_A}{c_A}) x_2 + c_2 x_3 = r_2 - \frac{a_2}{b_A} r_A (2')$  Ozumanum  $P_A = 6_A / \beta_2 = 6_2 - \frac{a_2 c_A}{6_A}$   $S_A = r_A / S_2 = r_2 - \frac{a_2}{b_A} r_A$   $\frac{1}{6_A} x_A + \frac{1}{6_A} x_A = \frac{1}{6_A} x_A (2')$ 

as / 122 X2 + C2X3 = S2 (2)

(3)-(21) - (31)

RURL-2 lung raps: mactine AX=W 19this A maner uspotanjentolo, notecially it opade watys pletode climinaji Coanseq in the toplingeny A = | 92 62 62 62 63 94-2 64-2 Cx-2

3

7

 $(63 + 962) \times_3 + C_3 \times_4 = V_3 - \frac{93}{19252} S_2 (3)$ 13=63-9362 132/183-13-93 13252 Ofnymian alied dwardingounting 1.

Pi= bi-25-1

Pi-4 155-1

Pi-45-1 Baxa + CAX2 = S\_2 (n) 12×2 + C2×3 = 52 (7) B3 X3 + C3 X4 = 83 (17 Brake- t Cu-2X4 = Su-4(4) Panty - Su (51  $5^{1}$   $y_{n-1}$   $y_{n-2}$   $y_{n-1}$   $y_{n-2}$   $y_{n-2}$ 

<b>2</b> 0	RURL-5
2° projects ogothy	
anxy+ anx+ + + + + + + + (1) / (2)	951
921 XA+ Q22 X2+ . + Q24 X4 = 62 (2)	
ans x + que x + + an x = 6 n (n)	
luck prevery: eliminacy x, 20	way the h
volució oproce pier useligo	
Wei j-te voisname	
aja X, + aja X2 + aja X3 + + ajn-2 X01  1 odejus jerume pomnosione pner aja  (9:2 - ana aja)  (9:2 - ana aja)  Az + (aja - ana aja)  ana ) X2 + (aja - ana aja)  ana ) X3	-2+ G'4x, -6
+ laja - ana aja )x	4=6;-a;n 6,
C=2,	
nastypni pour poutary eller el	entere
Y2 2 N-2 volumen of their	don't
(a) (1) = (1)	

Moine resterié togo cologia polegée pure punoi enir vocasa A # = 16 Ta pamoca od sweeld de madery i' take elimanaji X, 2 4-2 10's mani od sastola musicus por meace  $M_{1} = \begin{cases} -\alpha_{21} | \alpha_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ -\alpha_{31} | \alpha_{11} & 0 & 1 \\ -\alpha_{11} | \alpha_{11} & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$ and Ax=M16 eleng /220-2 200000  $M_{2} = \frac{1000}{0-a_{32}\beta_{22}\Lambda}$   $\frac{0-a_{32}\beta_{22}\Lambda}{0-a_{42}\beta_{22}0\Lambda}$   $\frac{0-a_{42}\beta_{22}0\Lambda}{0-a_{42}\beta_{22}0\Lambda}$ godne a to so five odporer decen,

RURL-7 3º metodo Cianta nopa, " 122 A= LU gobac L= / Cnn 00 ... 0 - Cnn Cnz Cnz Cnn Cnn W= 1 Unz 4nz. Unn 0 1 U23 ... Uz4 0 0 1 U3n macierzouryo Floreryzounie r-ma Ax = 6 $\begin{array}{l}
\mathcal{L} \mathcal{U} \times = 6 \\
\mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{L}
\end{array}$ (2)  $\mathcal{U} \times = 2$  (vorwigzamić metodo podstaviania od tyta). (1) 62=6 (nozerige ame metods podstania

RURL - 8 pury want 4 x 4 an an gra gray 920 92 923 924 - Lanta 00. X 931 932 933 934 Qua Que ques Quy Cyn Cyz Lyz kuy 1 423 U24 0 1 U23 U24 0 0 1 U34 912 = Landing => Chiz = 9-12 an = Lin ans = contras => 413 ans 021 = (21 930 = 130 any = Con Uny => Cyy = any dan = Lun an - brown + bra = bra = 922 - brown Ogohne  $b_{ik} = a_{ik} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} b_{ij} u_{jk}$  $U_{kj} = \left(a_{kj} - \sum_{i=1}^{k-2} l_{ki} U_{ij}\right) / l_{kk}$