) Roznigzac uktady cramera metodoj etiminanji Ganssa:

$$(a) \begin{cases} x + 5y = 2 \\ 3x + 6y = 15 \end{cases}$$

b)
$$\begin{cases} x-2y+3z=-7\\ 3x+y+4z=5\\ 2x+5y+z=18 \end{cases}$$

c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} x + 2y - 3z & = 0 \\ 4x + 8y - 4z + t = 1 \\ x + 2y - z + t = 1 \\ -x + y + 4z + 6t = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} x + 2y - 31 & =0 \\ 4x + 8y - 71 + t & =1 \\ x + 2y - 2 + t & =1 \\ -x + y + 42 + 6t =0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} x + 4y + 21 - s & =3 \\ 2x + 9y + 62 - 2s - 3t = 5 \\ x + 2y - 2 & -5 + 5t = 5 \\ -2x - 7y + 2 & +3s - 4t = -5 \\ -2x - 7y + 2 & +3s + 6t = 4 \end{pmatrix}$
2) Wyznaczyc zasel maciety A jezeli
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 - 1 & -2 & -1 - 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 9 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
3) Nyznaczyc zasel maciety A jezeli:
$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 - 2 \\ 1 & -6 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 - 2 \\ 1 & -6 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

c)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Metoda eliminagi oquissa ollar aktadu Cramara AX=B. polega ma vornigramme tego uktadu przez dopionadneu jego machen vorszerranej (A/B) do postaci [IX] operage eleventance





