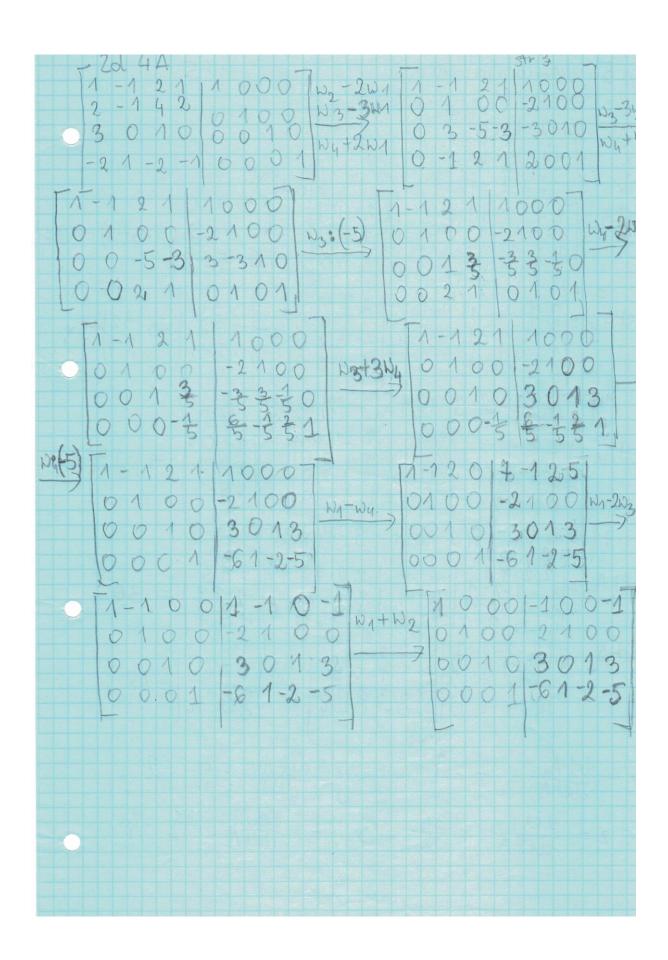
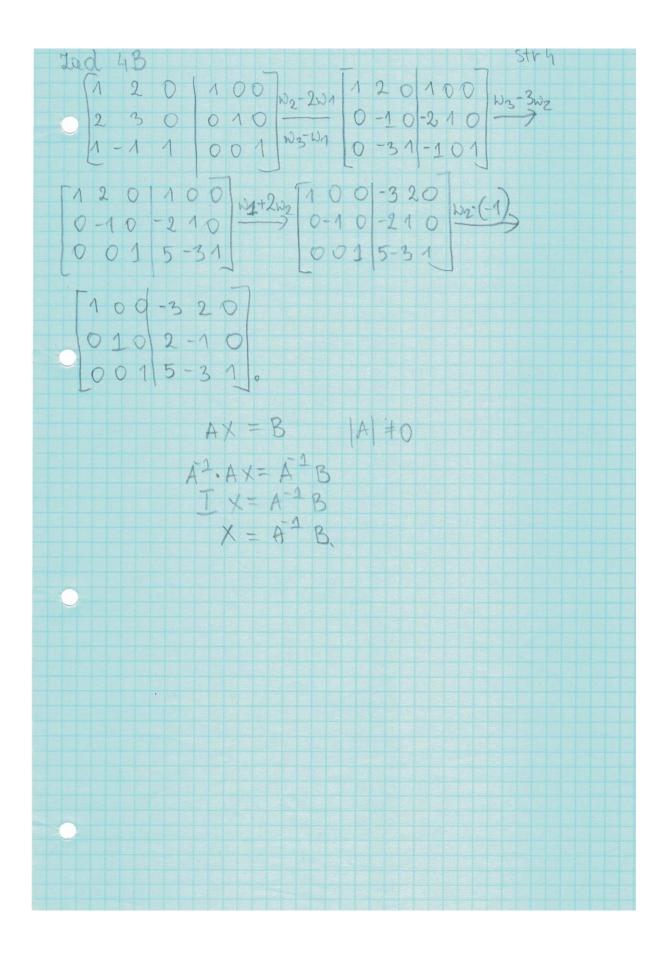


 $X = A^{2}B = -\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $= -\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$





2d 5. Metoda aanuera	stv 5
(2x +2y-9++=+ AX = B	5 新統領監察政策制度超速重要配置 12 12 12 13 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
x - y +2-t=0	· 医克里斯氏试验检检验检验检检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检验检
1x + y + 1 + t = 10	
(4x +34 -22-t=0	low wegl.
det A = 21-1 1 W2+W1 22-	00 = 1-1 2 = -3(-4) -1.9=
1-11-1 N3-W4 31 1 3 12-1 N4+W1 -1-1-1	30 = 1-1 2 = -3(-4) -1.9=
19	
det Ay = 27-1 1 W2+W1 2 3	7-11 350 =3 32 +5*
	220 67-3 7-3
	医阿里斯里里 医克莱斯氏 医阿里斯氏病
	-12) = 69 - 45 = 24
dotAv - 17 2 -1 1 W2+W1 19	2-11 510 - 5 - 12 4
1-2-11-1 N4+W1 3-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0 3-2-1	
+ 32 = -5(3-10)+-9	1-14=35-23=12
olet A = 22 77 wztw1 2	
1 1 10 1 13	150 = -1-13 = 36
14 3 0-11 2 16	570
OUT At = 1-11-2 = 310	5 = 315 = 48
43-20 0-10	14 3317
W2+W4 W3+W1 W4-2W2	
x = det Ax = 12 = 1	4 = det Ay = 24 = 2
oleta	J dd71 12
$2 = \frac{\text{det } A_2}{12} = \frac{36}{12} = 3$	t= detA = 12 = 4
	医皮肤

