Step-1

If A has pivots 2, 7, 6 with no row exchanges, we have to say that what are the pivots for the upper left 2 by 2 sub-matrix B (without row 3 and column 3)

Step-2

From the given data, we have

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & & \\ & 7 & \\ & & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now the elimination on A starts in the upper left corner with elimination on B.

$$\Rightarrow B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \\ & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the 2 by 2 upper sub matrix B has the first two pivots 2, 7.