Step-1

i) Given matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Given

$$C_{ij} = \left(-1\right)^{i+j} \det M_{ij}$$

Then
$$C_A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $C_A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Step-2

Now

$$A.C_{A}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2(6) + 1(-3) & 2(-1) + 1(2) \\ 3(6) + 6(-3) & 3(-1) + 6(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 12 - 3 & -2 + 2 \\ 18 - 18 & -3 + 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that

$$\det A = 12 - 3$$
$$= 9$$

Step-3

So, we get

$$A.C_A^T = \det A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $= \det A \cdot I$

Step-4

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then

$$C_B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 42 & -35 \\ 0 & -21 & 14 \\ -3 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 42 & -21 & 6 \\ -35 & 14 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-5

Now

$$B.C_{B}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 42 & -21 & 6 \\ -35 & 14 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 84 - 105 & -42 + 42 & -3 + 12 - 9 \\ 210 - 210 & -105 + 84 & -12 + 30 - 18 \\ 0 & 0 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-6

And

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -21 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -21 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= -21 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

=-21I

And note that $\det B = \boxed{-21}$