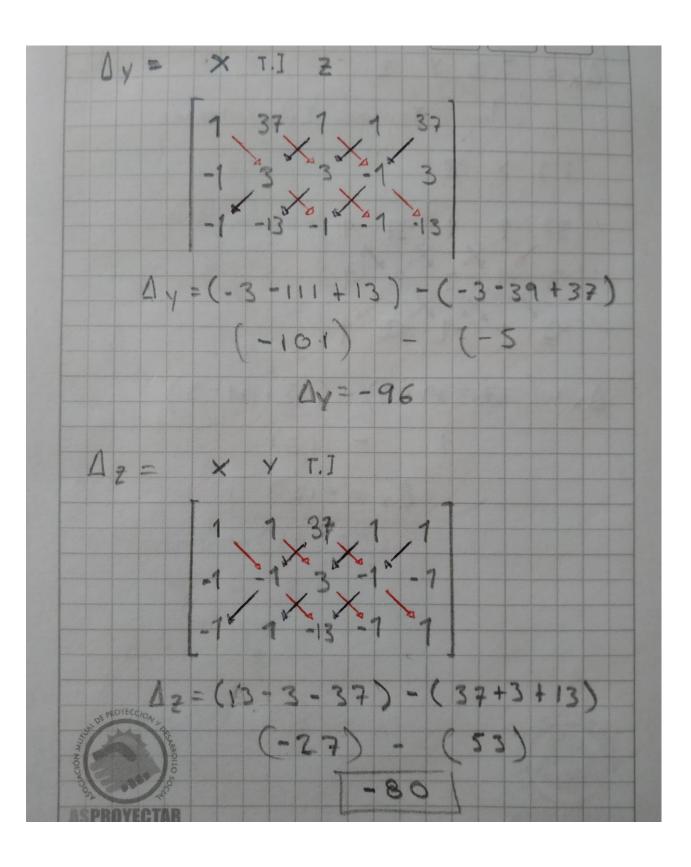
## Metodo Cramer

	Y	4	y	+	2	=	37								
	^	r	-									1	1	1	132
-	×.	-	Y	+	32	=	3					-1	-1	3	3
												-1	7	-1	-13
-	7.	+	×	-	2	11	-	13							
	D	ele	SYPA	1001	de	8	18	513	to	300					
					3	X	1	1		2					
		1-	12	П	1	1	1	1		1	П		1		
		-						1 ×	1	2		1	LR_	05	la sanus]
				1	-		X	,		-	H			-	Principales
					-	1		1		3	П			-	Segundarias
				1		1 1	X	*	0	4	1				0
				1				1			1				
				1	-	1'		1	-	3	1				
				+							-				
	-	(1	1-	4-	-3	1	- (	1	+	3+	1	)			
		1	10			1						-			
			-	4	3		-	1	5						
					1	-	1	+1							
		1	15	10	1	- 5	3								

$\Delta_{x} = T.I$	YZ	1 3 4
1	o Terminos Independ	hontes
T.I Y		
137 1	1 32 1	
	3×31-1	
-13 1 X	X	
1-3 1	1 -67	
Ax= (37-	39+3) - (13+111	1-3)
	7 - 121	
	10x = -120	
1 2 2 2 3		



Δ <sub>5</sub> =	-8 0x	=-120	Ay= -96	Dz = -80
×	AS	120	60 ·	-20 -Z ×=10
y-	Ay -	-96 -	-48	24
2 =	<u>A</u> 3 -	-80	-40 -2	y = 12 6
	R/, X:	= 10		= 10
		= 10		

						Almo							
1 1	1	37	FZ	- (	1)	x F.	1-6	FZ					
1 -1	3	3					4		13×1	13-	(-1)	1	3-C-1)x3
11	-11	-13			0			(	5		4		40
F3 - (-	2 1	4- 6-	E							1	1	1	37
				-	1	/ \	EVI		2	10	0	4	40
-1-(-1)	XI	11-6	6	X	-1	4	XT		1)×37	-1	1	.1	-13
0			2			0		2	4				
11	1	34				1	1	1	37	1			
00	4	чо	F3	4-0 F	2	0	2	0	24	×(:	1		
0 2	0	24				0	0	4	40	-			
F <sub>2</sub> /	(2)	- BFZ	0	12)	12	1/2	0/2			1	1	1	37
			-		-		0	15		0	1	0	12
											0	ч	40
E- (1) -	T		/.	10	4	4/	1 (40	74		10		H	
F3/4) -	13	0		0		4/4	1		11	1	1	37	
									10	1	0	12	
									10	0	1	10	
F1 -1 x F										-			
							1	11	19	1	1	0	127
1-1×0	1	-1×C	1	1-	1X	1	37	+1x	10)	10	1	9	12
1		1			0		H	27		10	0	1	10
10	0	15]	F	1	1 4	Fo.	- P F -						
0 1	0	12				0			11	0-1	1	50	-1×12
00	1	10			4	1	1	0				-	