Pr

2x-3j+R=5 -3x+5j+2R=-4} suidava lin. rovnic x+2j-R=1

Gustava lineary roonic obline:

 $a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + ... + a_{1m} x_n = b_1$ $a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + ... + a_{2m} x_n = b_2$

Ung X1 + Unz X2 + ... + Unn Xn = ton

malicong low: Ax = 1

Pz: Riedka mulicu = v-kardom riadku je nielolle nutných prokov-

melidy riesenin sustan linearnigh rounic

-> Priame = po koncenom poéle malemalidish operació dejde priamo k riesenin

- Meraine = rooli sa poudvini aprocumicia rilsinia a postujne ju rlysuzine = L presnima rilsinua sa dostuneme ar a limite

Briane melody: Cramerovo pravidlo

1. Cramerovo pravidlo: vkodné pre velini mulé súslay

2 aduna sustava rovnic: $x_1 - 3x_2 = 7$ $\frac{x_1 - 3}{x_1 + x_2} = 3$

Guilava ronnie ugravine na malicon Avar: (1 -3 | 7)

Mby sme mobli squeil Crambrovo pravillo, lak musi 1/2 deluminant malici nemulnj: D=1.1-(-1) 8= 1+24=25 V = at D = 0 kak malica je reguliran

Mysishume delerminant D1, stoj venikne natradenin prveto Mljera motici vellovom pravojek Mrán: D1 = 17 -3 | = 7.1 - 1-3 | 3 = 7 + 9 = 16 V

mireme oppoilal kouri X_1 ruiday rovnic: $X_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{16}{25}$

Rovnaljim sposoborn oppositame ag drug torin X_2 raistag rovni $D_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 = 3 \cdot 56 = -53$ $X_2 = \frac{D_2}{D} = -\frac{53}{25}$