

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calcular A^{-1}

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \approx \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \color{red}{1} & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \approx$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \color{red}{1} & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ \color{red}{0} & -5/2 & -3/2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \approx \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \color{red}{1} & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ \color{red}{0} & \color{red}{1} & 3/5 & -2/5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \color{red}{1} & \color{red}{0} & \color{blue}{1/5} & \color{blue}{1/5} \\ \color{red}{0} & \color{red}{1} & \color{blue}{3/5} & \color{blue}{-2/5} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Calcular B^{-1} , siendo $B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -6 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Calcular C^{-1} , siendo $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$