## 2.54(a)

## 1 2.54(a), §1 Asked

**Asked:** Find the inverse of

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & 5 \\
1 & 3 & 7
\end{array}\right)$$

## 2 2.54(a), §2 Solution

Use minors:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{array}\right)^{-1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}^{T}$$

and since the determinant in the bottom is -1,

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & -1 \\
2 & -5 & 3 \\
-1 & 2 & -1
\end{array}\right)$$

A quicker way to find determinants of large matrices will be given in chapter 3.