

Calculating the inverse matrix of $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & -2 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

rows									
(1)	-3	3	-2	1	0	0			
(2)	7	5	1	0	1	0			
(3)	4	-2	2	0	0	1			
(1)	-3	3	-2	1	0	0			
(2a)	21	15	3	0	3	0		(2)*3->(2a)	
(3a)	12	-6	6	0	0	3		(3)*3->(3a)	
(1)	-3	3	-2	1	0	0	*		
(2b)	0	36	-11	7	3	0	7	(1)*7+(2)->(2b)	
(3a)	12	-6	6	0	0	3			
(1)	-3	3	-2	1	0	0	*		
(2b)	0	36	-11	7	3	0			
(3b)	0	6	-2	4	0	3	4	(1)*4+(3a)->(3b)	
(1a)	-3	-3	0	-3	0	-3	-1	(3b)*(-1)+(1)->(1a)	
(2b)	0	36	-11	7	3	0			
(3b)	0	6	-2	4	0	3	*		
(1a)	-3	-3	0	-3	0	-3			
(2c)	0	3	0	-15	3	-33/2	-11/2	(3b)*(-11/2)+(2b)->(2c)	
(3b)	0	6	-2	4	0	3	*		
(1a)	-3	0	0	-18	3	-39/2	1		
(2c)	0	3	0	-15	3	-33/2	*		
(3b)	0	6	-2	4	0	3			
(1a)	-3	0	0	-18	3	-39/2			
(2c)	0	3	0	-15	3	-33/2	*		
(3c)	0	0	-2	34	-6	36	-2	(2c)*(-2)+(3b)->(3c)	
(1b)	1	0	0	6	-1	13/2		(1a):(-3)->(1b)	Äquiv.
(2d)	0	1	0	-5	1	-11/2		(2c):3->(2d)	
(3d)	0	0	1	-17	3	-18		(3c):(-2)->(3d)	

The inverse Matrix of $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & -2 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -1 & \frac{13}{2} \\ -5 & 1 & -\frac{11}{2} \\ -17 & 3 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$