

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
13
-13
10
0

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 51 & 23 \\ -11 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
355
320
-31
-355

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 12 & 3 \\ 4 & 22 \end{vmatrix}$
252
250
-252
300

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 52 & 8 \\ 9 & 21 \end{vmatrix}$
1020
1300
34
1000

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 13 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
-1
1
2
-2

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 25 & 6 \\ -31 & 12 \end{vmatrix}$
486
-300
121

1200

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$
0
20
-20
1

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
7
0
-7
1

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
1
-1
0
11

Determinantni hisoblang: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$
78
23
-23
0

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad A + B =$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
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$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad A - B =$
$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A - B =$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2A + B =$
$\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 10 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} -11 & 9 \\ 40 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad A - 2B =$
$\begin{pmatrix} -9 & -1 \\ -8 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} -9 & 3 \\ 4 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A + B =$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 & 11 \\ 6 & 6 & -6 \\ -8 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$		

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A + 2B =$		
$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 11 & 17 \\ 9 & 10 & -9 \\ -12 & 8 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & 9 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -8 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 & 11 \\ 6 & 6 & -6 \\ -8 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$		

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB =$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 & -3 \\ 3 & 20 & 12 \\ 16 & 0 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 & 3 \\ 3 & 20 & 12 \\ 16 & 0 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 & -3 \\ 3 & 20 & 12 \\ 16 & -32 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$		

$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 & 12 \\ 16 & 0 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$

Matritsa ta'rifi qaysi variantda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
m ta satr va n ta ustundagi mn elementlarning to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklida joylashuvi $m \times n$ o'lchamli matritsa deyiladi.
n ta satr va m ta ustundagi mn elementlarning to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklida joylashuvi $n \times m$ o'lchamli matritsa deyiladi.
Satr va ustundagi mn elementlarning kvadrat shaklidagi joylashuvi matritsa deyiladi
m ta satr va n ta ustundagi mn elementlarning kvadrat shaklida joylashuvi $m \times n$ o'lchamli matritsa deyiladi

$m \times n$ o'lchamli matritsaning umumiy ko'rinishi qaysi variantda to'g'ri berilgan?
$A_{m \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$
$A_{m \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{m2} & a_{m3} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$
$A_{m \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$
Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

Satr elementlar deganda qanday tartibda joylashgan elementlar tushuniladi?
Gorizontal joylashgan elementlar
Vertikal joylashgan elementlar
Diognal joylashgan elementlar
Barcha elementlar satr elementlar deyiladi

Kvadrat matritsa bo'lish shartini ko'rsating.
$m=n \neq 1$
$m \neq n \neq 1$
$m = 1, n \neq 1$
$m = 1$

Satr matritsa bo'lish shartini ko'rsating
$m = 1, n \neq 1$
$m = n \neq 1$

$n = 1, m \neq 1$
$m = n \neq 1$

Matritsa ustida qanday amallar mavjud
$A \pm B, \lambda A, AB$
$A \pm B, \lambda A, A/B$
$A/B, \lambda A, AB$
$A \pm B, \lambda A, AB, A/B$

To'g'ri burchakli matritsa bo'lish shartini ko'rsating.
$m \neq 1, n \neq 1$
$m = n \neq 1$
$m = n \neq 1$
$m = n$

Teng matritsalar deb qanday matritsalar aytiladi?
Matritsalar o'lcham jihatdan teng bo'lib, mos elementlarning ham qiymati bir xil bo'lsa
Ko'rinish jihatdan elementlari farq qilgani bilan qiymatlari bil xil bo'lsa
O'lchamlari teng bo'lgan matritsalar teng matritsalar deyiladi
Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

Diagonal matritsa deganda qanday matritsa tushuniladi?
Diagonal elementlari 0 dan farq qilib boshqa elementlari 0 bo'lgan kvadrat matritsa ($a_{ij} = 0, i \neq j$)
Diagonal elementlari 0 bo'lgan kvadrat matritsa ($a_{ij} = 0, i = j$)
Diagonal elementlari 0 bo'lib boshqa elementlari 0 bo'lmagan matritsa
Barcha elementlari 0 bo'lgan matritsa

$B =$
Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping:
$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
6
7
-6
-7

Nol matritsa deb qanday matritsaga aytiladi?
Barcha elementlari 0 bo'lgan ixtiyoriy tartibdagi matritsa. $a_{ij} = 0$
Faqat diagonal elementlari 0 bo'lgan matritsa. $a_{ii} = 0$
Barcha elementlari 0 dan farqli bo'lgan matritsa
Determinanti 0 ga teng bo'lgan matritsa

Sonni matritsaga ko'paytirish amali qaysi variantda to'g'ri izohlangan?
Berilgan sonni matritsani har bir elementiga ko'paytiramiz. $\lambda A_{m \times n} = \{\lambda a_{ij}\}$
Berilgan sonni matritsaning teskari matritsasiga ko'paytiramiz. $\lambda A_{m \times n} = \lambda A_{m \times n}^{-1}$
Berilgan sonni matritsaga ko'paytirish amali aniqlanmagan
$\lambda A_{m \times n} = \lambda$ ko'paytmada berilgan son hosil bo'ladi

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
7
6
0
1

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & -5 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
0
4
2
3

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 46 \end{pmatrix}$
49
40
2
0

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & -3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
10
11
12
23

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -8 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
4
-2
0
5

Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases}$
(2;1)
(3;1)
(0;8)
(6;9)

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
6
5
0
1

Matritsa rangini toping. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
2
3
0
1

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
13
0
10
21

Hisoblang: $(3 - 5): 0$
$\emptyset$
0
1
2

Quyidagi matritsaning diagonal elementlari yig'indisini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 0 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
8
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & -4 & -3 \\ -4 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 & -3 \\ -4 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & 6 \\ -3 & -8 & -3 \\ -4 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ -2 & 8 & -3 \\ -4 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & 6 \\ -3 & -7 & -3 \\ 0 & -9 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & 6 \\ -3 & -8 & -3 \\ -4 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 9 \\ -3 & 8 & 3 \\ -4 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Quyidagi matritsaning rangini toping: $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 & 6 \\ -4 & -16 & -3 \\ -1 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
3
2
1
0

Ketma-ket kelgan beshta natural sonning yig'indisi 15ga teng bo'lsa, ularning eng kattasini toping.
5
4
3
6

Barcha raqamlar ko'paytmasini toping?
0
45
1089
12450

Determinant tushunchasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni toping
n - tartibli A kvadrat matritsaning elementlaridan ma'lum bir qoida asosida hosil qilinadigan son n – tartibli determinant deyiladi.
n - tartibli A matritsaning elementlaridan ma'lum bir qoida

asosida hosil qilinadigan son n – <i>tartibli determinant</i> deyiladi.
n - tartibli A matritsaning elementlaridan ma'lum bir qoida asosida hosil qilinadigan jadval n – <i>tartibli determinant</i> deyiladi.
n - tartibli A kvadrat matritsaning elementlaridan ma'lum bir qoida asosida hosil qilinadigan son n – <i>tartibli matritsa</i> deyiladi.

Sonni 6 ga ko'paytirib undan 1 ni ayirsa 23 hosil qilindi. Sonni o'zini toping.
4
3
8
6

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 1 \\ x + y = 0 \end{cases}$
(1/5; -1/5)
(1;5)
(1/2; 1/2)
(1/2; -1/2)

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 3 \\ x + y = 0 \end{cases}$
(3/2; -3/2)
(3/2; 3/2)
(0; 1)
(-1; -1)

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 3x - 3y = 3 \\ x - y = 0 \end{cases}$
$\emptyset$
(1; -5)
(0; 1)
(0; 3)

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 5x - 2y = 1 \\ x + 2y = 2 \end{cases}$
(1/2; 3/4)
(-1/2; 3/7)
(0; 3)
(6; 9)

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 6x - 3y = 1 \\ 4x + y = 6 \end{cases}$
(19/18; 16/9)
(23/24; 2/19)
(1; -1)
(0; 5)

2, 2, 16, 29 va 81 sonlarining o'rta arifmetigini toping.
26
56
50
4

4, 9 va 11 sonlarining o'rta arifmetigini toping.
8
3
24
2

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ x + y = 4 \end{cases}$
(11; -7)
(10; 2)
(46; 6)
(24; 0)

Hisoblang: $(357-243-100-9) \cdot 2$
10
11
14
6

Tenglamani sistemasini yeching: $\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 1 \\ x - y = 0 \end{cases}$
(-1; -1)
(2; 0)
(1; 1)
(0; 7)

II taribli determinantni hisoblash qoidasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni toping	
$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$	$= a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$
$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$	$= a_{12}a_{21} - a_{11}a_{22}$
$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$	$= a_{11}a_{22} + a_{12}a_{21}$
$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$	$= a_{12}a_{21} - a_{11}a_{22}$

Determinant minori to'g'ri izohlangan qatorni ko'rsating
M_{ij} minor deb i satr va j ustundagi elementlarni o'chirish natijasida qolgan elementlardan hosil bo'lgan determinantga aytiladi
M_{ij} minor deb j satr va j ustundagi elementlarni o'chirish natijasida qolgan elementlardan hosil bo'lgan determinantga aytiladi
M_{ij} minor deb i ustun va j ustundagi elementlarni o'chirish natijasida qolgan elementlardan hosil bo'lgan determinantga aytiladi
Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{23} minorini toping
-6
6
10
-22

$\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 6 & -4 \\ 12 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{33} minorini toping
-92
48
-48
23

Super market ma'lumotiga ko'ra do'konga keluvchilarning faqatgina o'ndan uch qismi nimadir xarid qilishadi. Agar do'konga jami 120 kishi kirs, ularning nechitasi xaridni amalga oshirishadi?
36
30
54
0

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -7 & -2 \\ 4 & -6 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{31} minorini toping
-54
45
54
0

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{23} minorini toping
14
-14
3
6

Hisoblang: $432 \div 6 =$
72
46
36
70

Hisoblang: $3,4 + 0,76 =$
4.16
4
0.16
5

$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{13} minorini toping
24
-24
54
12

4 va 6 ga bo'lganda 3 qoldiq, 5 ga bo'lganda 2 qoldiq qoladigan eng kichik ikki xonali sonni toping.
27

42
35
32

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & -6 \\ 7 & -9 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{12} minorini toping
78
-78
23
56

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 & -3 \\ -4 & -5 & 6 \\ 7 & 7 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{12} minorini toping
-78
78
0
34

$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{22} minorini toping
-30
6
5
0

Agar guruhda 2 kishi bo'lsa, bir marta qo'l berib ko'rishish mumkin. Agar 3 kishi bo'lsa, uch marta qo'l berishishadi. Agar guruhdagilar soni 10 ta bo'lsa necha marta qo'l berishishadi.
45
40
67
34

Determinantni hisoblang. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$
4
5

7
0

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & -5 & 6 \\ -7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni M_{32} minorini toping
30
0
33
1

Restoranda 5 ta 8 kishilik, 16 ta 6 kishilik va 11 ta 4 kishilik stollar mavjud. Ushbu restoran bir vaqtda nechta mijoz qabul qila oladi?
180
120
100
45

83-savol

$904 + 1024 + 6532 + 883 =$
9343
3435
256
4567

84-savol

$\begin{cases} y = 2x \\ 3x + y = 10 \end{cases}$
(2; 4)
(0;9)
(1;0)
(0;0)

85-savol

$\begin{cases} x + y = 2 \\ x - y = 0 \end{cases}$
(1; 1)
(0;9)

(1;0)
(0;0)

86-savol

$\begin{cases} x - 3y = 2 \\ x + 3y = 8 \end{cases}$
(5; 1)
(0;9)
(1;0)
(0;0)

87-savol

$\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases}$
(3; 2)
(0;9)
(1;0)
(0;0)

88-savol

Qaysi variantda determinant ta'rifi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
n -tartibli A kvadrat matritsaning elementlaridan ma'lum bir qoida asosida hosil qilingan son n -tartibli determinant deyiladi.
m ta satr va n ta ustundagi elementlarning to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklida joylashuvi
n -tartibli A matritsaning elementlaridan tuzilgan son
Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

89-savol

Ikkinchi tartibli determinant deganda qanday determinantni tushunasiz?
Ikkita satr va ikkita ustundan iborat determinat
Ikkita satrdan tashkil topgan determinant
Ikkita ustundan iborat determinant
Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

90-savol

$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$ tartibli determinantni hisoblash qoidasi qaysi javobda ko'rsatilgan ?
$a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$
$a_{11}a_{22}$
$-a_{12}a_{21}$

$$a_{12}a_{21} - a_{11}a_{22}$$

91-savol

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} \text{ determinantni } M_{23} \text{ minorini toping}$$

-6

5

6

1

$$\text{Matritsalarini ko'paytiring: } \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

-2

1

-1

0

$$\text{Matritsalarini ko'paytiring: } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 17 \\ 9 & 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 17 \\ 9 & -19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Matritsalarini ko'paytiring: } \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 17 \\ 9 & 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4

$$\text{Matritsalarini ko'paytiring: } \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
6
2

Matritsalar ni ko'paytiring: $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
4