EE24BTECH11035 - KOTHAPALLI AKHIL

Question:

Solve the following system of equations:

$$s - t = 3, (1)$$

$$\frac{s}{3} + \frac{t}{2} = 6. (2)$$

Theoretical Solution:

We have the following system of linear equations:

$$s - t = 3, (3)$$

$$\frac{s}{3} + \frac{t}{2} = 6. (4)$$

First, we rewrite the second equation to eliminate the fractions:

$$2s + 3t = 36. (5)$$

Now we solve the system of equations:

$$s - t = 3, (6)$$

$$2s + 3t = 36. (7)$$

We can solve this using substitution or elimination. Here, we'll use substitution. From equation eq4, solve for s:

$$s = t + 3. (8)$$

Substitute this into equation eq5:

$$2(t+3) + 3t = 36, (9)$$

$$2t + 6 + 3t = 36, (10)$$

$$5t = 30, (11)$$

$$t = 6. (12)$$

Substitute t = 6 back into equation eq4:

$$s - 6 = 3, (13)$$

$$s = 9. (14)$$

Thus, the solution is:

$$s = 9, \quad t = 6.$$
 (15)

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Computational Solution:

Let's represent the system of equations in matrix form:

$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b},\tag{16}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{17}$$

Using the LU decomposition method, we find L and U:

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{18}$$

Solve $L\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b}$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{19}$$

From the first equation:

$$y_1 = 3. (20)$$

From the second equation:

$$2 \times 3 + y_2 = 36, (21)$$

$$y_2 = 30.$$
 (22)

Solve $U\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{23}$$

From the second equation:

$$5t = 30, (24)$$

$$t = 6. (25)$$

From the first equation:

$$s - 6 = 3, (26)$$

$$s = 9. (27)$$

The solution is:

$$s = 9, \quad t = 6.$$
 (28)

