

5.2.43

EE25BTECH11041 - Naman Kumar

Question:

Solve the linear equation:

$$6x + 3y = 6xy \quad (1)$$

$$2x + 4y = 5xy \quad (2)$$

Solution:

Dividing both equations with xy

$$\frac{6}{y} + \frac{3}{x} = 6 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{2}{y} + \frac{4}{x} = 5 \quad (4)$$

Let

$$\frac{1}{x} = a, \frac{1}{y} = b \quad (5)$$

So, new equations

$$3a + 6b = 6 \quad (6)$$

$$4a + 2b = 5 \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{c} \quad (9)$$

Gaussian elimination on \mathbf{A}

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 - \frac{4R_1}{3}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{array} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{R_2}{-6}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \quad (11)$$

Therefore, by putting values in (8)

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

For x, y

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{x} \\ \frac{1}{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

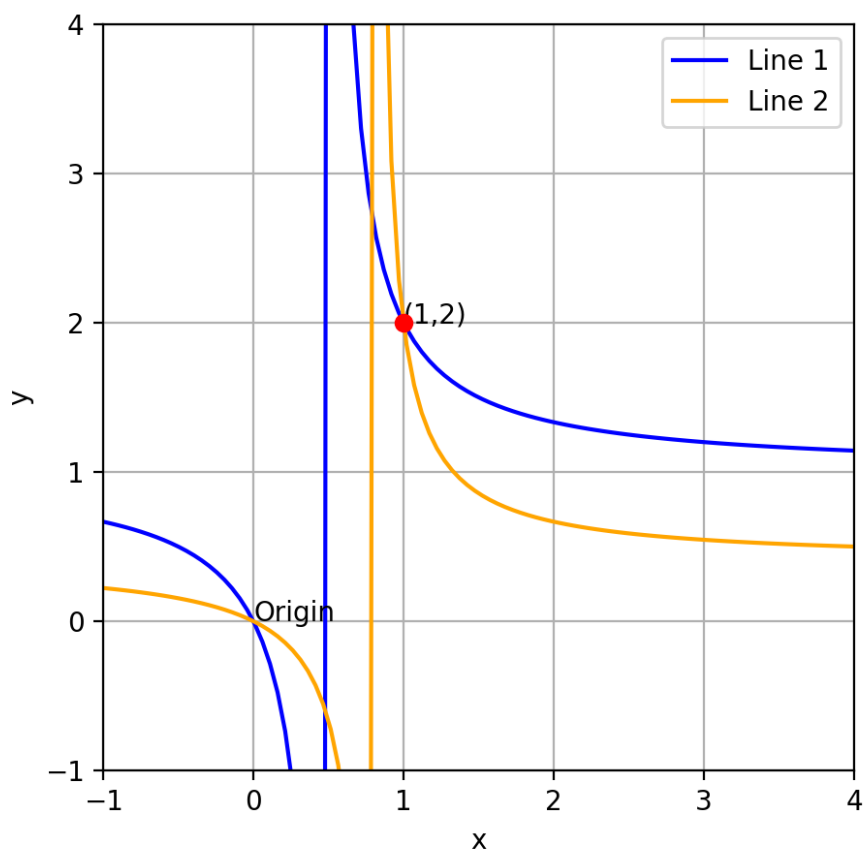


Fig. 1