

5.2.55

Shriyansh Chawda-EE25BTECH11052 September 23, 2025

Question

Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 13 \quad \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{y} = -2$$

Solution

Let

$$u = \frac{1}{x}, \quad v = \frac{1}{y}. \quad (1)$$

The given system becomes

$$2u + 3v = 13 \quad (2)$$

$$5u + 4v = -2 \quad (3)$$

In matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (4)$$

Solution

We solve using Gauss-Jordan elimination. We start with the augmented matrix $[A|\vec{b}]$ and reduce it to $[I|\vec{x}]$.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 13 \\ 5 & 4 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 5 & 4 & -2 \end{array} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 5R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{7}{2} & -\frac{69}{2} \end{array} \right] \quad (6)$$

Solution

Continuing the row reduction:

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{7}R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{69}{7} \end{array} \right] \quad (7)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - \frac{3}{2}R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{58}{7} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{69}{7} \end{array} \right] \quad (8)$$

The matrix is now in reduced row echelon form.

Solution

From the final matrix, we can directly read the solution:

$$u = -\frac{58}{7} \quad (9)$$

$$v = \frac{69}{7} \quad (10)$$

Back substituting to find x and y :

$$\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{58}{7} \implies x = -\frac{7}{58}, \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{69}{7} \implies y = \frac{7}{69}. \quad (12)$$

Thus, the solution is

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{58} \\ \frac{7}{69} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (13)$$

Plot

