5.4.10

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EE25BTECH11015 - Bhoomika V

Question:-

Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Solution:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We form the augmented matrix $[A \mid I]$:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc}
1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
-2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \to \frac{1}{5}R_2}{\longrightarrow} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{R_3 \to \frac{5}{27}R_3}{\longrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{11}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0\\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{2}{27} & \frac{5}{27} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus the inverse is

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{27} & -\frac{11}{27} \\ -\frac{4}{9} & \frac{5}{27} & -\frac{1}{27} \\ \frac{2}{9} & \frac{2}{27} & \frac{5}{27} \end{bmatrix}.$$