Matrices in Geometry - 5.8.35

EE25BTECH11037 Divyansh

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Problem Statement

The cost of 4 kg onion, 3 kg wheat and 2 kg rice is ₹60. The cost of 2 kg onion, 4 kg wheat, and 6 kg rice is ₹90. The cost of 6 kg onion, 2 kg wheat, and 3 kg rice is ₹70. Find the cost of each item per kilogram.

Let the cost of 1 kg of onion, wheat and rice be \mathbb{Z}_x , \mathbb{Z}_y and \mathbb{Z}_z , respectively.

The given information is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 60 \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 90 \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 70 \tag{3}$$

Stacking them in a single matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 90 \\ 70 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4)

Writing the augmented matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & | & 60 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & | & 90 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 & | & 70 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1/4, R_2 \to R_2/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3/4 & 1/2 & | & 15 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & | & 45 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 & | & 70 \end{pmatrix}$$
(5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3/4 & 1/2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & -5/2 & 0 & | & -20 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - 3R_2/4, R_3 \to R_3 + 5R_2/2} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & | & 40 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_3 \to R_3/5}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

This implies that

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

Therefore, the cost of 1 kg of onion, wheat, rice is ₹5, ₹8 and ₹8.

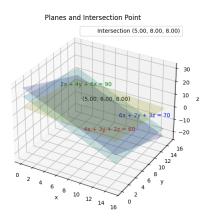


Figure: Graph for 5.8.35