

6.2.6

EE25BTECH11060 - V.Namaswi

Question

Find matrix X such that

$$X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -8 & -9 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Solution

As X is a 2x2 matrix,

First solving for Row 1

Formation of Argumented Matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 & -8 \\ 3 & 6 & -9 \end{array} \right) \quad (2)$$

Replace $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & -9 \end{array} \right) \quad (3)$$

Replace $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -6 & 12 \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

Replace $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

So, Row 1

$$(1 \quad -2) \quad (6)$$

Solving for Row 2

Formation of Argumented Matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 & -8 \\ 3 & 6 & -9 \end{array} \right) \quad (7)$$

Replace $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 & -8 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \quad (8)$$

Replace $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - (R_1 + R_3)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \quad (9)$$

Replace $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 \end{array} \right) \quad (10)$$

So, Row 2

$$(1 \quad -2) \quad (11)$$

Hence **X**

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

