EE25BTECH11032 - Kartik Lahoti

Question:

Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$3x + 4y = 10$$

$$2x - 2y = 2$$

Solution:

The equation of line L_1 is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 10 \tag{1}$$

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The equation of line L_2 is,

On putting the equations in a matrix, we will get

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

So the augmented matrix is,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
3 & 4 & 10 \\
2 & -2 & 2
\end{pmatrix}
\tag{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - \frac{2}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & \frac{-14}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & \frac{-14}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to \frac{-3}{14}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - 4R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to \frac{1}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (8)

$$\implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Therefore the two lines will intersect at $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

