#### 1

# Assignment No.1

# Abhishek Nayak

Download all python codes from

 $https://github.com/Abhishek 7008/Assignment\_1.\\ git$ 

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Abhishek7008/Assignment\_1.git

## 1 Question No.1

The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 12. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits exceeds the given number by 18. Find the number ? [CBSE/MATH/10/2006 set2- Q1(b)]

### 2 Solution

Let the tens digit of the required number be  $a_1$  and the units digit be  $a_0$ . Then,

$$a_1 + a_0 = 12 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Required Number is

$$(10a_1 + a_0) \tag{2.0.2}$$

Which can be written in vector form as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \tag{2.0.3}$$

where

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

Number obtained on reversing the digits= $(10a_1+a_0)$ Therefore,

$$\implies (10a_0 + a_1) - (10a_1 + a_0) = 18$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\implies a_0 - 9a_1 = 18$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\implies a_0 - a_1 = 2 \qquad (2.0.7)$$

Solving (2.0.1) and (2.0.7), can be expressed as a Matrix Equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

The augmented matrix for the above equation is row reduced as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 12 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 2 & 14 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\implies a_1 = 5 \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\implies a_0 = 7 \tag{2.0.13}$$

As Required Number

$$= 10a_1 + a_0 \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$= 10(5) + 7 \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$= 57$$
 (2.0.16)

Hence, the required number is 57.