3.2.1.2

EE24BTECH11004 - Ankit Jainar

Question: 5 pencils and 7 pens together cost Rs.50, whereas 7 pencils and 5 pens together cost Rs.46. Find the cost of one pencil and that of one pen.

SOLUTION:

Let the cost of one pencil be denoted by x and the cost of one pen by y. The situation can be described using the following system of linear equations:

$$5x + 7y = 50, (1)$$

1

$$7x + 5y = 46.$$
 (2)

I. THEORETICAL SOLUTION

We solve the above equations using elimination:

- Multiply equation (1) by 5 and equation (2) by 7.
- Subtract the resulting equations to eliminate y and solve for x.
- Substitute the value of x back into either equation to find y.

Performing these steps:

$$x = 3, \quad y = 5.$$

II. LU DECOMPOSITION TO SOLVE THE SYSTEM

We now solve the system of equations using LU decomposition.

A. Matrix Form

The system of equations can be expressed in matrix form as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 46 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{1}$$

Here, the coefficient matrix is:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 46 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{2}$$

B. Step 1: Decomposing A into L and U

The matrix A can be decomposed into:

$$A = L \cdot U, \tag{3}$$

where:

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{7}{5} & 1 \end{bmatrix},\tag{4}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 0 & -\frac{14}{5} \end{bmatrix} . \tag{5}$$

C. Step 2: Forward Substitution

The system $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ is transformed into $L \cdot U \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{b}$. Let \vec{y} satisfy $L\vec{y} = \vec{b}$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{7}{5} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 46 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{6}$$

Using forward substitution:

$$y_1 = 50, (7)$$

$$\frac{7}{5}y_1 + y_2 = 46 \implies y_2 = 46 - \frac{7}{5}(50) = -24. \tag{8}$$

Thus:

$$\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{9}$$

D. Step 3: Back Substitution

Next, solve $U\vec{x} = \vec{y}$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 0 & -\frac{14}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{10}$$

Using back substitution:

$$-\frac{14}{5}y = -24 \implies y = 5,\tag{11}$$

$$5x + 7(5) = 50 \implies x = 3.$$
 (12)

E. Final Answer

The cost of one pencil is Rs.3, and the cost of one pen is Rs.5.

