

5.2.66

EE25BTECH11064 - Yojit Manral

Question:

Solve the system of equations and hence find the value of m which satisfies

$$2x + 3y = 11 \quad (1)$$

$$2x + 4y = -24 \quad (2)$$

$$y = mx + 3 \quad (3)$$

Solution:

→ We have

$$\mathbf{n}_1^T \mathbf{x} = c_1$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2^T \mathbf{x} = c_2$$

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad c_1 = 11 \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad c_2 = -24 \quad (5)$$

→ To solve the given system of equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1^T \\ \mathbf{n}_2^T \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -24 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

→ Using augmented matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 11 \\ 2 & 4 & -24 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 - 3R_2]{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 - R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 0 & 116 \\ 0 & 1 & -35 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow (1/2)R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 58 \\ 0 & 1 & -35 \end{array} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 58 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow x = 58 \text{ and } y = -35 \quad (8)$$

→ From (3)

$$m = \frac{y - 3}{x} = -\frac{19}{29} \quad (9)$$

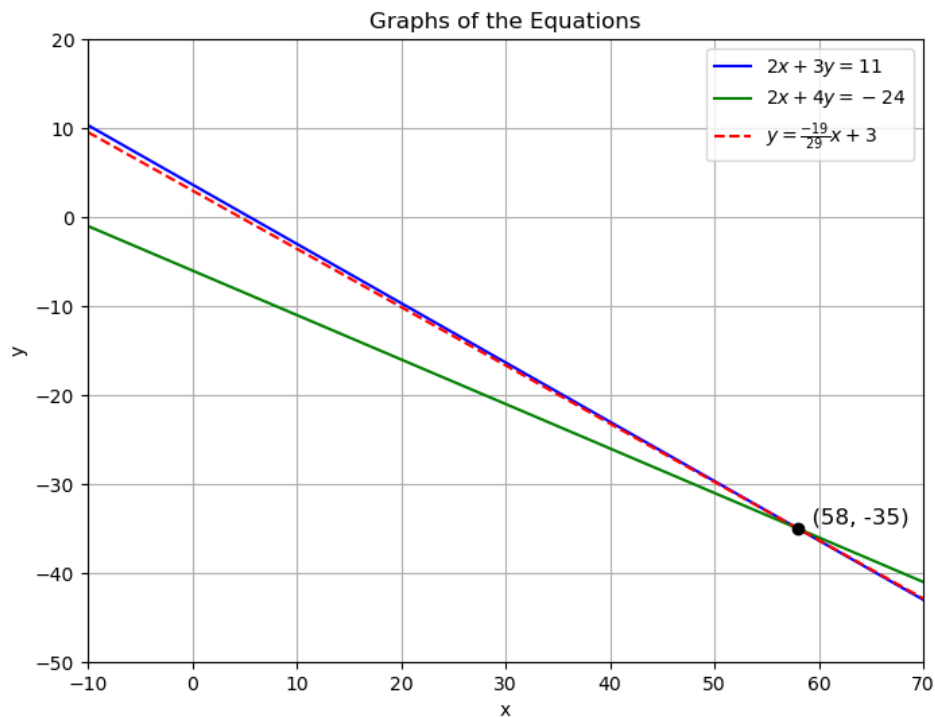


Fig. 0: Plot of the Equations