Assignment 8

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Atlakeerthana/Assignment8/tree/ main/Assignment8

and latex-tikz codes from

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1 QUESTION No-2.69(Matrices)

Obtain the inverse of the following matrix Using elementary operations

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.1}$$

2 Solution

Given that

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

The augmented matrix [A|I] is as given below:-

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
3 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.2)

We apply the elementary row operations on [A|I] as follows:-

$$[A|I] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.4)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 3R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -5 & -8 & 0 & -3 & 1
\end{pmatrix} (2.0.5)$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 2R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & -1 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -5 & -8 & | & 0 & -3 & 1
\end{pmatrix} (2.0.6)$$

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + 5R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & -1 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & | & 5 & -3 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.7)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3/2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.8)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \end{pmatrix} (2.0.9)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
(0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2}) \\
\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & (2.0.9) \\
\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -4 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & (2.0.10)$$

By performing elementary transformations on augmented matrix[A|I], we obtained the augmented matrix in the form [I|A]. Hence we can conclude that the matrix A is invertible and inverse of the matrix is:-

$$\therefore \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -4 & 3 & -1 \\ \frac{5}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.11)