## 5.5.19

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**Question**: Using elementary row transformations, find the inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Solution:** 

Let 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Augment the matrix A with the identity

$$[\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{I}] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.1)

Row Transformation-1:  $R_1 
ightarrow rac{R_1}{2}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1 / :

(0.2)

Row Transformation-2: 
$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{23}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

Row Transformation-3: 
$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{23}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Row Transformation-4:  $R_2 o \frac{R_2}{11}$  (i.e.,  $R_2 o \frac{2}{11}R_2$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{23}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & 0 \\
0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

Row Transformation-5:  $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{5}{2}R_2$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{23}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \frac{11}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & -\frac{5}{11} & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

(0.3)

(0.4)

(0.5)

(0.6)

Row Transformation-6:  $R_3 \rightarrow 22R_3$  (to clear the fraction)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{23}{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

Row Transformation-7:  $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{23}{11}R_3$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{33}{121} & \frac{22}{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

Row Transformation-8:  $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + \frac{3}{2}R_2 - \frac{5}{2}R_3$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{11} & -\frac{35}{121} & \frac{33}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{33}{121} & \frac{22}{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.9)

(0.7)

(0.8)

The Inverse Matrix of A:

$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{11} & -\frac{35}{121} & \frac{33}{11} \\ \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{33}{121} & \frac{22}{11} \\ \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.10)