## 5.5.19

## AI25BTECH11002 - Ayush Sunil Labhade

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

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

Row Transformation-1:  $R_1 \rightarrow \frac{R_1}{2}$ 

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{23}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

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

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{23}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \frac{11}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & -\frac{5}{11} & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$
(6)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{23}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22
\end{pmatrix}$$
(7)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{33}{121} & \frac{22}{11} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22
\end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{11} & -\frac{35}{121} & \frac{33}{11} \\
0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{33}{121} & \frac{22}{11} \\
0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{10}{11} & 22
\end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

The Inverse Matrix of A:

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