

ASSIGNMENT 1  
ICSE 10 2017 PAPER

PUNDI BINDUSREE

CS21BTECH11048

Q-5@ solution:

Given a matrix  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and a matrix X such that  $X = B^2 - 4B$

$$\begin{aligned} B^2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 8 & 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 3 \\ 8 \times 1 + 3 \times 8 & 8 \times 1 + 3 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 8 & 1 + 3 \\ 8 + 24 & 8 + 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 32 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4B &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 \times 1 & 4 \times 1 \\ 4 \times 8 & 4 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 32 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots(2) \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (1) and (2) in  $X = B^2 - 4B$  gives

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 32 & 17 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 32 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 9 - 4 & 4 - 4 \\ 32 - 32 & 17 - 12 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Given that  $X \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} X \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times a + 0 \times b \\ 0 \times a + 5 \times b \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 5a \\ 5b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 5a \\ 5b \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots(3) \end{aligned}$$

Comparing L.H.S values in left side matrix with R.H.S values in right side matrix in (3) gives

$$5a = 5$$

$$5b = 50$$

From  $5a = 5$ ,  $a = 1$  and

from  $5b = 50$ ,  $b = 10$ .

Therefore the values of  $a, b$  are **1, 10**.