## ICSE 10 2017 PAPER

## Pundi Bindusree cs21btech11048

QUESTION 5@ SOLUTION:

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

$$B^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 8 & 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 3 \\ 8 \times 1 + 3 \times 8 & 8 \times 1 + 3 \times 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 8 & 1 + 3 \\ 8 + 24 & 8 + 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 32 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \times 1 & 4 \times 1 \\ 4 \times 8 & 4 \times 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 32 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
(2)

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

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

Therefore, 
$$X=\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
Given that  $X\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$X \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times a + 0 \times b \\ 0 \times a + 5 \times b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 0 \\ 0 + 5b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5a \\ 5b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$
(3)

as

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

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 5b = 50, b = 10. Therefore from above the values of a,b are 1,10 respectively.