Assignment-8 Latex Report

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## • Exercise 2.68

By elementary op-1 erations, find inverse of the matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$R_2 - - > \frac{-1}{5}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{-1}{5} \end{pmatrix} A$$

## Solution 1.1

## 1.1.1 Inverse

We know that, A=IA

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A$$

Using operation

$$R_2 - - > R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{-1}{5} \end{pmatrix} A$$

 $R_1 - - > R_1 - 2R_2$ 

Since, I=A<sup>-1</sup>A  
therefore,
$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{-1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$