

## 5.8.2

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### Question

10 students of Class X took part in a Mathematics quiz. If the number of girls is 4 more than the number of boys, find the number of boys and girls who took part in the quiz.

### Solution

Let the number of girls in the class be  $g$ , and the number of boys be  $b$ . Let the vector representing this data be

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} g \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Since the total number of students in the class is 10,  $g + b = 10$  which can be expressed as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 10 \quad (2)$$

Since there are 4 more girls than boys,  $b + 4 = g$ , which can be expressed as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = -4 \quad (3)$$

Organising these two equations into the form  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Normalising  $\mathbf{A}$ :

$$\sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

(6)

Let  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$  be  $\mathbf{M}$ .  $\mathbf{M}$  is orthogonal, therefore  $\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{I}$ .

Multiplying by  $\mathbf{M}^T$  on both the sides:

$$\sqrt{2} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Solving we get:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$g = 7 \quad (10)$$

$$b = 3 \quad (11)$$

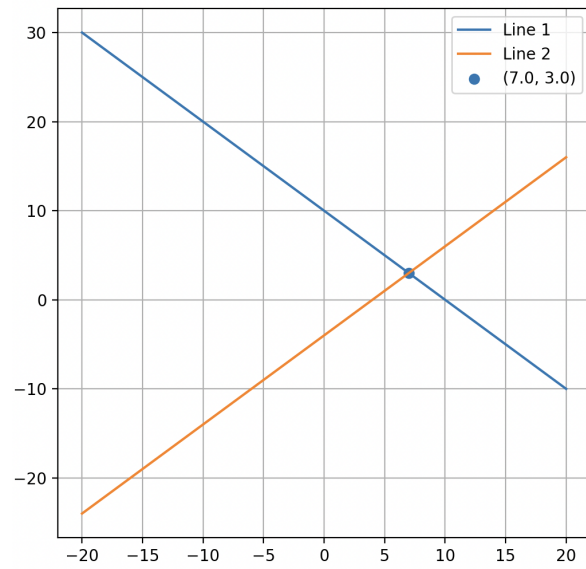


Figure 1: Plot