

5.4.13

EE25BTECH11018- Darisy Sreetej

Question:

Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the following matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution: Given

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Let \mathbf{M}^{-1} be the inverse of \mathbf{M} . Then

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \mathbf{I} \quad (2)$$

Augmented matrix of $(\mathbf{M} \mid \mathbf{I})$ is given by

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 7 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (3)$$

Hence the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$