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Question:

Solve for the system of linear equations:

$$2x + 3y = 13$$

$$4x + 5y = 23$$

Solution:

Let us solve the given question theoretically and then verify the solution computationally.

According to the question,
The equation of lines given,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 13 \quad (0.1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = 23 \quad (0.2)$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}^T \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

Using augmented matrix,

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 13 \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \quad (0.4)$$

Upon doing row reduction,

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 13 \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \quad (0.5)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 4 \times R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right) \quad (0.6)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_2 = -R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \quad (0.7)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 4 & 5 & 23 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 - \frac{3}{2} \times R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \quad (0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.9)

From the figure, it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

