

# Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/sachinomdubey/Matrix-theory/Assignment3/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/sachinomdubey/Matrix-theory/Assignment3>

## 0.1 Problem

(Section 3.10) 60. Solve the system of linear equations using matrix method.

$$4x - 3y = 3 \quad (0.1.1)$$

$$3x - 5y = 7 \quad (0.1.2)$$

## 0.2 Explanation

The solution of linear equations can be obtained using matrix method as follow:

- 1) Write both the equations in matrix form.

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = c \quad (0.2.1)$$

- 2) Form the Augmented matrix  $(A|B)$ .
- 3) Reduce the augmented matrix to row echelon form.
- 4) If  $\text{Rank}(A) = \text{Rank}(A|B)$ , then the system is said to be consistent. Further, there exist a unique solution if  $\text{Rank}(A) = n$  (number of unknown) or infinite number of solutions if  $\text{Rank}(A) < n$ .
- 5) If  $\text{Rank}(A) \neq \text{Rank}(A|B)$ , then the system is said to be inconsistent and no solution exists for the linear equations.

## 0.3 Solution

Writing both equations in matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3 \quad (0.3.1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 7 \quad (0.3.2)$$

Forming the augmented matrix and reducing the matrix to row echelon form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3.3)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1/4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3/4 & 3/4 \\ 3 & -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3.4)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 3R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3/4 & 3/4 \\ 0 & -11/4 & 19/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3.5)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 \times -4/11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3/4 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 1 & -19/11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3.6)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + 3/4 \times R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -6/11 \\ 0 & 1 & -19/11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3.7)$$

Here,  $\text{Rank}(A) = \text{Rank}(A|B)$ . Therefore, the system is consistent. Also, there exist a unique solution as  $\text{Rank}(A) = n$  (number of unknown).

From equation 0.3.7, we get:

$$x = \frac{-6}{11} \quad (0.3.8)$$

$$y = \frac{-19}{11} \quad (0.3.9)$$

Plotting the lines and the intersection point:

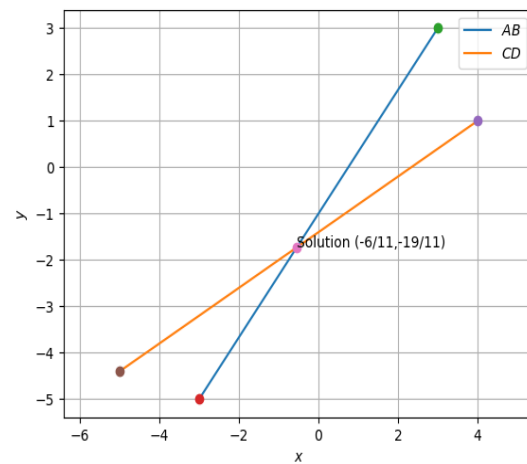


Fig. 5: Lines and their intersection denoting the solution