

ASSIGNMENT -2

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Problem 1: Using matrices, solve the following system of equations:-

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 5z &= 11 \\ 3x + 2y - 4z &= -5 \\ x + y - 2z &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:-

1. Three equations provided in the question are:-

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 5z &= 11 & (1) \\ 3x + 2y - 4z &= -5 & (2) \\ x + y - 2z &= -3 & (3) \end{aligned}$$

The above equations can be represented in the form:-

$$\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{B} \quad (4)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{So, } \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{BA}^{-1} \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj } \mathbf{A}}{|\mathbf{A}|} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{A}| &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + 5 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ |\mathbf{A}| &= 2(-4+4) + 3(-6+4) + 5(3-2) \\ &= -6+5 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{adj } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{11} & \mathbf{A}_{21} & \mathbf{A}_{31} \\ \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{A}_{22} & \mathbf{A}_{32} \\ \mathbf{A}_{13} & \mathbf{A}_{23} & \mathbf{A}_{33} \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{11} = -4 + 4 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{12} = -(-6 + 4) = 2 \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{13} = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{21} = -(6 - 5) = -1 \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{22} = -4 - 5 = -9 \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{23} = -(2 + 3) = -5 \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{31} = 12 - 10 = 2 \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{32} = -(-8 - 15) = 23 \quad (24)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{33} = 4 + 9 = 13 \quad (26)$$

$$(27)$$

From equation 10, we get

$$adj \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -9 & 23 \\ 1 & -5 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \quad (28)$$

From equation 9, we get

$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 9 & -23 \\ -1 & 5 & -13 \end{pmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$(30)$$

From equation 8, we can say that

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 9 & -23 \\ -1 & 5 & -13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (31)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 5 \\ 69 - 22 - 45 \\ 39 - 11 - 25 \end{pmatrix} \quad (32)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (33)$$

$$\implies x = 1, y = 2 \text{ and } z = 3 \quad (34)$$

$$(35)$$

Solutions of the given equations are $x = 1, y = 2$ and $z = 3$.