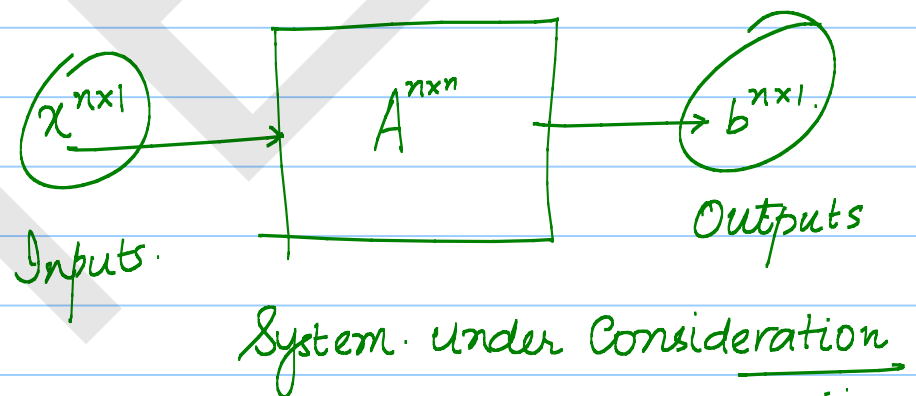


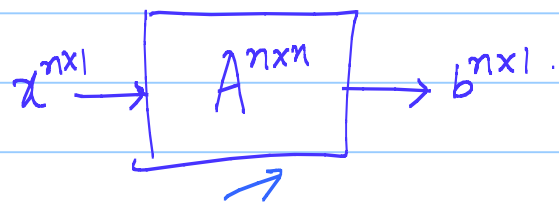
Consider $Ax = b$

where $Ax = b$ is a system of
 n -linear equations in
 n -unknowns.

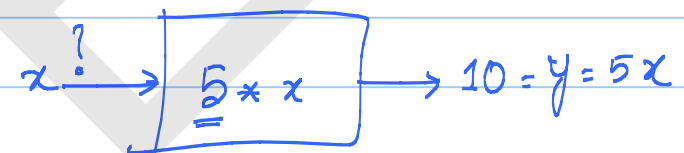
$$A^{n \times n} x^{n \times 1} = b^{n \times 1}.$$



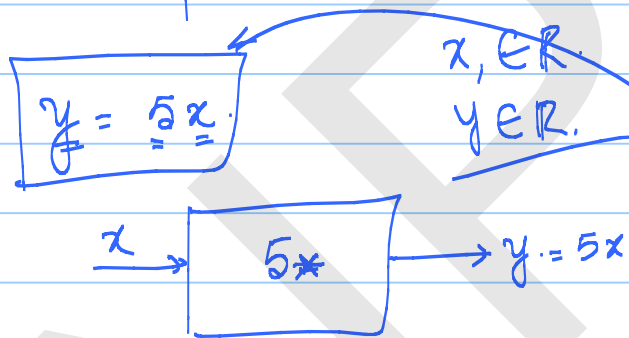
Solve the sys. of l.e. $Ax = b$
Given the sys A & the o/p b , find
that input x which made A give this
response b .



$$y = 10$$



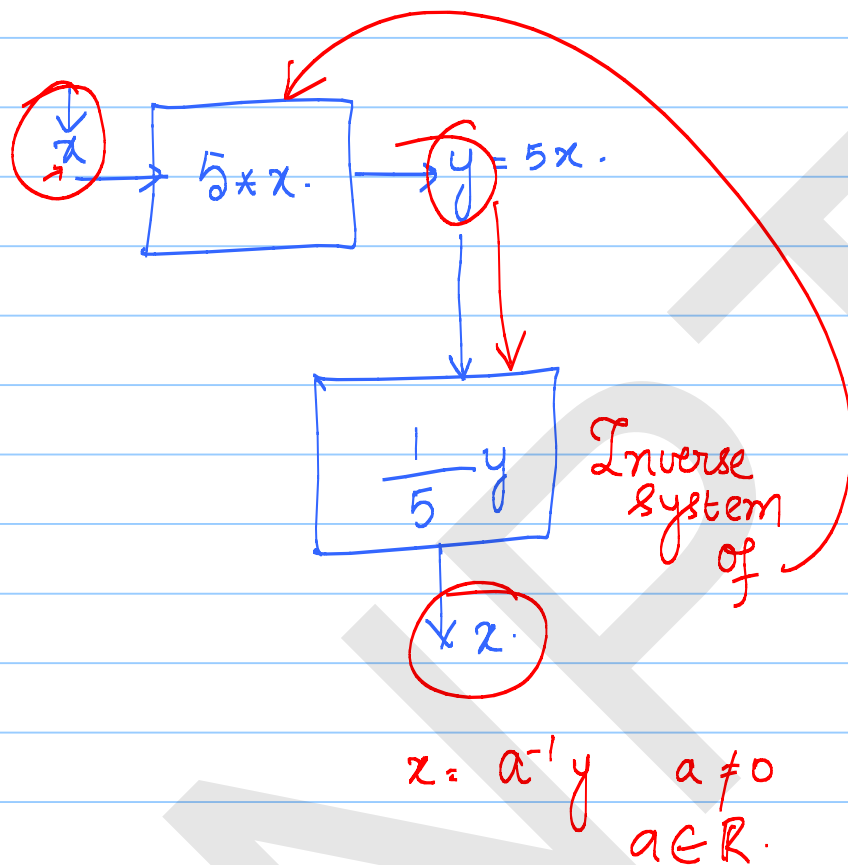
Simple example:



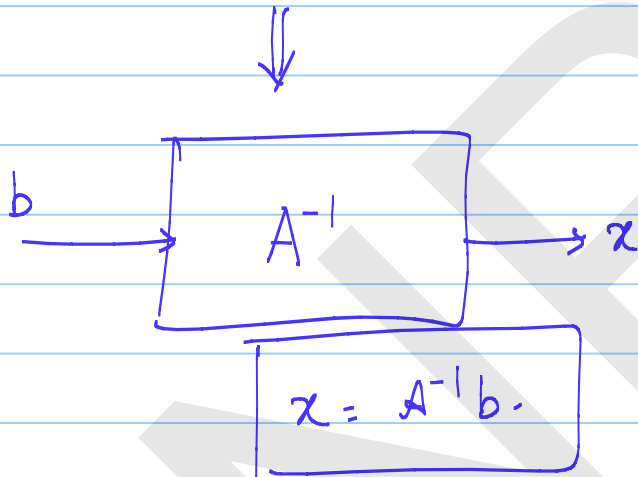
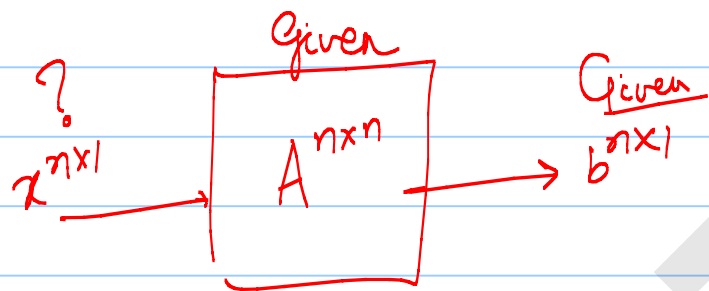
$$\textcircled{5}x = 10 \quad x = \frac{10}{5} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{5}}(10) = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Given y , we can always find

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = \frac{1}{5}(\underline{\underline{y}})$$



Given a sys. of l.e $Ax = b$,
a set of n linear eqns in
 n -unknowns; Can we find x for
a given b ?



Reformulate the problem as find the output of the system A^{-1} corresponding to the input b .

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 &= b_1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 &= b_2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

Eliminate x_1

$$- \textcircled{2} \times a_{11} + \textcircled{1} \times a_{21}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a_{11} a_{21} x_1 + a_{12} a_{21} x_2 & = & b_1 a_{21} \\ a_{11} a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} a_{11} x_2 & = & b_2 a_{11} \\ \hline (-) & & (-) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 (a_{12} a_{21} - a_{22} a_{11}) &= b_1 a_{21} - b_2 a_{11} \\ x_2 &= \frac{b_2 a_{11} - b_1 a_{21}}{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 a_{22} - b_2 a_{12}}{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} b_1 - a_{12} b_2 \\ a_{11} b_2 - a_{21} b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

