1

EE5609 Assignment 2

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The python solution code is available at

https://github.com/Shantanu2508/Matrix_Theory/blob/master/Assignment%202/assignment2.py

1 Problem

Examine the consistency of the system of the given equations.

$$5x - y + 4z = 5$$

$$2x + 3y + 5z = 2$$

$$5x - 2y + 6z = -1$$
(1.0.1)

2 Solution

The given equations can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \tag{2.0.1}$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.2)

By row reducing the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
5 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\
2 & 3 & 5 & 2 \\
5 & -2 & 6 & -1
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.3)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{5}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1\\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 2\\ 5 & -2 & 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.4)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1}{\underset{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 5R_1}{\longleftrightarrow}} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1 \\
0 & 3.4 & 3.4 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 2 & -6
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.5)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{5}{17}R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1\\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.6)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow \frac{R_3}{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1\\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.8)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & 0.8 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + \frac{1}{5}R_2 - \frac{4}{5}R_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.10)

$$\implies rank \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = rank \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -2 & 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= 3 = dim \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.11)

i.e., the $rank(\mathbf{A}) = rank(\mathbf{A} : \mathbf{b}) = 3$. Hence the system of linear equations is consistent, with a unique solution.

The unique solution is

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$