5.4.28

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Question

Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the following matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Theoretical Solution

Given the matrix,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Let A^{-1} be the inverse of the matrix A.

We know that,

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{I} \tag{2}$$

Theoretical Solution

The augmented matrix of $(A \mid I)$ is given by,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_1 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (4)

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 5R_1 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 5/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}R_2 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/18 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$R_1 \to R_1 - 2R_2 \implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/18 & -2/9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/18 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (7)

Theoretical Solution

$$\implies \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/18 & -2/9 \\ 5/18 & 1/9 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$