

5.4.28

EE25BTECH11033 - Kavin

Question:

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

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

Solution:

Given the matrix,

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

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

We know that ,

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{I} \quad (2)$$

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_1 \implies \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 5R_1 \implies \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 5/2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}R_2 \implies \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/18 & 1/9 \end{array} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2 \implies \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -1/18 & -2/9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/18 & 1/9 \end{array} \right) \quad (7)$$

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