

10.3.4.2.4

EE24BTECH11022 - ESHAN SHARMA

Question: Meena went to a bank to withdraw 2000. She asked the cashier to give her 50 and 100 notes only. Meena got 25 notes in all. Find how many notes of 50 and 100 she received.

Solution:

Step 1: Form the system of linear equations

Let the number of 50 notes be x and the number of 100 notes be y . From the problem, we form the following equations:

$$x + y = 25 \quad (1) \quad (0.1)$$

$$50x + 100y = 2000 \quad (2) \quad (0.2)$$

Step 2: Represent the system in matrix form

The system of equations can be written as:

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

where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 50 & 100 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 2000 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Step 3: Perform LU decomposition using Doolittle's algorithm

The LU decomposition splits A into a lower triangular matrix L and an upper triangular matrix U :

$$A = LU$$

where

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} \\ 0 & u_{22} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Step 3.1: Compute the elements of L and U

$$u_{11} = a_{11} = 1, \quad u_{12} = a_{12} = 1 \quad (0.3)$$

$$l_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{u_{11}} = \frac{50}{1} = 50 \quad (0.4)$$

$$u_{22} = a_{22} - l_{21}u_{12} = 100 - 50 \cdot 1 = 50 \quad (0.5)$$

Thus, the matrices L and U are:

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 50 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 50 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Step 4: Solve the system using forward and backward substitution

First, solve $Ly = \mathbf{b}$ for \mathbf{y} :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 50 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 2000 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This gives:

$$y_1 = 25, \quad (0.6)$$

$$50y_1 + y_2 = 2000 \Rightarrow 50(25) + y_2 = 2000 \Rightarrow y_2 = 750. \quad (0.7)$$

Thus, $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 750 \end{pmatrix}$.

Next, solve $U\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$ for \mathbf{x} :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 50 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 750 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This gives:

$$50y = 750 \Rightarrow y = 15, \quad (0.8)$$

$$x + y = 25 \Rightarrow x + 15 = 25 \Rightarrow x = 10. \quad (0.9)$$

Solution:

The number of 50 notes is $x = 10$, and the number of 100 notes is $y = 15$.

Step 5: Plot the lines and show the intersection point

The lines representing the equations are:

$$x + y = 25, \quad (0.10)$$

$$50x + 100y = 2000. \quad (0.11)$$

The intersection point of these lines is $(10, 15)$.

Conclusion:

Meena received 10 notes of 50 and 15 notes of 100. This satisfies both the total number of notes (25) and the total amount withdrawn (2000).

