

Algebra of Matrices Ex 5.2 Q8

$$2X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2X + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-3 & 0-2 \\ -3-1 & 2-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebra of Matrices Ex 5.2 Q9

Given,

$$2x - y = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ---(i)$$

$$x + 2y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} ---(ii)$$

Now find
$$2(2x-y) + (x+2y) = 2\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 {using equation (i) and (ii)}
$$\Rightarrow 4x - 2y + x + 2y = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -12 & 0 \\ -8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \begin{bmatrix} 12+3 & -12+2 & 0+5 \\ -8-2 & 4+1 & 2-7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -10 & 5 \\ -10 & 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 5\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2x - y) - 2(x + 2y) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 {using equation (i) and (ii)}

$$\Rightarrow 2x = y - 2x - 4y = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 10 \\ -4 & 2 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -y - 4y = \begin{bmatrix} 6 - 6 & -6 - 4 & 0 - 10 \\ -4 + 4 & 2 - 2 & 1 + 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -5y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -10 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -5y = -5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence,

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebra of Matrices Ex 5.2 Q10

Given,

$$x - y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$x + y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 11 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now find,

$$(x-y)+(x+y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 11 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \begin{bmatrix} 1+3 & 1+5 & 1+1 \\ 1-1 & 1+1 & 0+4 \\ 1+11 & 0+8 & 0+0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now find,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x-y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x+y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 11 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x - y - x - y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 3 & 1 - 5 & 1 - 1 \\ 1 + 1 & 1 - 1 & 0 - 4 \\ 1 - 11 & 0 - 8 & 0 - 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2y = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \\ -10 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2y = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence,

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebra of Matrices Ex 5.2 Q11

Given,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 9-1 & -1-2 & 1-4 \\ 4+1 & -2-0 & 3-9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

********* END *******