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# Assignment 1

## Priya Bhatia

Abstract—This document solves a problem from Lines and Planes, where we solve the given pair of linear equations.

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/priya6971/ matrix\_theory\_EE5609/tree/master/school/tree /master/training/design/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/priya6971/ matrix\_theory\_EE5609/tree/master/school/tree /master/training/design

### 1 Problem

Solve the following pair of linear equation (158 -378) x = -74 (-378 152) x = -604

## 2 EXPLANATION

Let the matrix is A and b is the vector.

So, 
$$Ax = b$$

Then we can calculate 
$$x = A^{-1}.b$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 Solution

Solution Approach 1:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$b = \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = A^{-1}.b$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjoint of a given matrix 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 152 & 378 \\ 378 & 158 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiply by 1/Determinant of Matrix A with the adjoint in order to get the final result

$$x = (2.01534475 \quad 1.03815998)$$

Solution Approach 2:

Using Row Reduction Method approach:

Augmented Matrix is : 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 | -74 \\ -378 & 152 | -604 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step1-Multiply Row1 by 378 and Row2 by 152:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 59724 & -142884 | -27972 \\ -59724 & 24016 | -95432 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step2-Add row1 and row2 in row2:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 59724 & -142884 | -27972 \\ 0 & -118868 | -123404 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step3-row1 is row1\*118868 - row2\*142884:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7099272432 & 0 | 1.43*10^{1}0 \\ 0 & -118868 | -123404 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step4-row1 is row1/7099272432 and row2 is row2/-118868:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 | 2.0153 \\ 0 & 1 | 1.03816 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step5-Final value of x:

$$x = (2.01534475 \quad 1.03815998)$$

Solution Approach 3:

Augmented Matrix is : Ax = b

Assuming 
$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, multiply R on both sides, we get:

RAx = Rb

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$

After multiplication of matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 378 & -152 \\ -158 & -378 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 604 \\ -74 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, multiply the matrix A on both sides, we get:

ARAx = ARb

$$\begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 378 & -152 \\ -158 & -378 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 604 \\ -74 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, after multiplication of above matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 118,868 \\ -118,868 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 123404 \\ -239560 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, both the rows is row/118,868:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 30851/29717 \\ -59890/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$

As we know EE  $^{-1} = I$ ,

Now inverse of the 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 is  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Now multiply with the inverse of the Matrix in order to get the identity Matrix:

order to get the identity Matrix : 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 30851/29717 \\ -59890/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$

So, final matrix is after matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 59890/29717 \\ 30851/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$

So, final result is:  

$$x = (59890/29717 30851/29717)$$