#### 1

# 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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.0.1)

### 2 EXPLANATION

Let the matrix is A and b is the vector. So,Ax = b Then we can calculate  $x = A^{-1}.b$ 

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

3 SOLUTION

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -74\\ -604 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.2}$$

Augmented Matrix is : Ax = b

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.3}$$

Now, multiply R on both sides, we get:

RAx = Rb

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -74 \\ -604 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.0.4)

After multiplication of matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 378 & -152 \\ -158 & -378 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 604 \\ -74 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.0.5)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 378 & -152 \\ -158 & -378 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 158 & -378 \\ -378 & 152 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 604 \\ -74 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.0.6)

Now, after multiplication of above matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 118,868 \\ -118,868 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 123404 \\ -239560 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.0.7)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 30851/29717 \\ -59890/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.0.8)

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

Now inverse of the below matrix is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.9}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 30851/29717 \\ -59890/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.0.10)

So, final matrix is after matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 59890/29717 \\ 30851/29717 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.0.11)

So, final result is:

$$x = (59890/29717 \ 30851/29717)$$
 (3.0.12)