

Q6: Riddhiman Roy: royrid1

Monday, December 21, 2020 4:58 PM

$$a) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & c & c \\ c & c & c \\ 8 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & c & c \\ c & c & c \\ 8 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_1 = R_1 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ c & c & c \\ 8 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & c & c \\ 8 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 7-c & 0 \\ 8 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_3 = R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 7-c & 0 \\ 2 & c & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_1 = R_2 - 3R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7-4c & -3c \\ 2 & c & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xRightarrow{R_3 = R_3 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7-4c & -3c \\ c & c & c \end{bmatrix}$$

if A is invertible
then

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2-c & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-4c & -3c \\ c & c & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

if $c = 1$

$$\text{then } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \neq I$$

if $c = 0$

$$\text{then } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq I$$

if $c = -1$

$$\text{then } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \neq I$$

$$\boxed{\text{then } c = -1, 0, 1}$$

$$b) \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -a & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -b & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -c & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \\ R_3 &= C \cdot R_4 + R_3 \end{aligned} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -a & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -b & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \\ R_2 &= bR_3 + R_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -a & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \\ R_1 &= aR_2 + R_1 \end{aligned} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$