

# Matrix theory Assignment 3

K R Sai Pranav

**Abstract**—This document solves for X and Y matrices based on the properties of matrix addition

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609>

## 1 PROBLEM

Find X and Y, if

$$(i) X + Y = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad X - Y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(ii) 2X + 3Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad 3X + 2Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2 SOLUTION

(i) Let,

$$X + Y = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$X - Y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = B \quad (2.0.2)$$

Now, expressing the matrices (2.0.1), (2.0.2) in vector form,

$$\begin{pmatrix} I & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} I & -I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = B$$

Combining both the equations into a single matrix equation and constructing the augmented matrix,

$$\begin{pmatrix} I & I & A \\ I & -I & B \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Transforming the equation (2.0.3) using row reduction,

$$\begin{pmatrix} I & I & A \\ I & -I & B \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R2 \leftarrow \frac{R1-R2}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} I & I & A \\ 0 & I & \frac{A-B}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R1 \leftarrow R1-R2} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & \frac{A+B}{2} \\ 0 & I & \frac{A-B}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

From (2.0.4),

$$X = \frac{A+B}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$Y = \frac{A-B}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

(ii) Let,

$$2X + 3Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$3X + 2Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = B \quad (2.0.8)$$

Now, expressing the matrices (2.0.7), (2.0.8) in vector form,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2I & 3I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3I & 2I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = B$$

Combining both the equations into a single matrix equation and constructing the augmented matrix,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2I & 3I & A \\ 3I & 2I & B \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Transforming the equation (2.0.9) using row reduction,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2I & 3I & A \\ 3I & 2I & B \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R2 \leftarrow \frac{3R1-2R2}{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2I & 3I & A \\ 0 & I & \frac{3A-2B}{5} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R1 \leftarrow \frac{R1-3R2}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & \frac{3B-2A}{5} \\ 0 & I & \frac{3A-2B}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

From (2.0.10),

$$X = \frac{3B - 2A}{5} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & \frac{-12}{5} \\ -\frac{11}{5} & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$Y = \frac{3A - 2B}{5} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & \frac{13}{5} \\ \frac{5}{5} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$