ASSIGNMENT-9

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1 QUESTION No-2.25(Matrices)

Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of each of the matrices:

1) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

2 Solution

1) Given that

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

The matrix can be represented as follows :

$$\mathbf{A} = I\mathbf{A} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)\mathbf{A} \tag{2.0.3}$$

Applying elementary transformations on $\mathbf{A}$ as follows

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -2 & 1 \end{array}\right)\mathbf{A} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{5}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array}\right)\mathbf{A} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_1 + R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array}\right)\mathbf{A} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{A^{-1}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{-2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.7}$$