

# 5.5.15

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## Question

Using elementary row transformations, find the inverse of the matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

**Solution:**

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The Augmented matrix is

$$(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{I}) \Rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_1} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_3} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (6)$$

As the left block of the Augmented matrix is  $\mathbf{I}$  the right block is  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$