Matgeo Presentation - 5.9.17

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Question

If
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a+b & a-2b \\ 5c-d & 4c+3d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 11 & 24 \end{pmatrix}$$
, then the value of a+b-c+2d

Solution

From the matrix equation the first row gives

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

From the matrix equation the second row gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

combine (0.1) and (0.2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 11 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

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(0.3)

(0.1)

Solution

Forming the augmented matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 4 \\
1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & | & -3 \\
0 & 0 & 5 & -1 & | & 11 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 24
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 - \frac{1}{2} \times R_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 4 \\
0 & -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 & | & -5 \\
0 & 0 & 5 & -1 & | & 11 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 24
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 + \frac{2}{5} \times R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\
0 & -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 & | & -5 \\
0 & 0 & 5 & -1 & | & 11 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 24
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_4 \leftrightarrow R_4 - \frac{4}{5} \times R_3}
\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\
0 & -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\
0 & -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 & | & -5 \\
0 & 0 & 5 & -1 & | & 11 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{19}{5} & | & \frac{76}{5}
\end{pmatrix}$$

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Solution

$$\frac{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + \frac{5}{19} \times R_4}{\longrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
0 & -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 & -5 \\
0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 15 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{19}{5} & \frac{76}{5}
\end{pmatrix}$$
(0.7)

on back substitution we get

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.8}$$

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Conclusion

value of

$$a + b - c + 2d = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 8$$

$$(0.10)$$

C Code: code.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
void solve2x2(double aug[2][3], int *x, int *y) {
   // Gaussian elimination for 2x2 system
   // aug is 2x3 augmented matrix
   // Step 1: make leading coefficient of first row = 1
   if (aug[0][0] != 0) {
       double factor = aug[0][0];
       aug[0][0] /= factor:
       aug[0][1] /= factor;
       aug[0][2] /= factor;
   // Step 2: eliminate below
   double factor = aug[1][0];
   aug[1][0] -= factor * aug[0][0];
   aug[1][1] -= factor * aug[0][1];
   aug[1][2] -= factor * aug[0][2];
   // Step 3: make pivot in row 2 equal to 1
   if (aug[1][1] != 0) {
       factor = aug[1][1];
       aug[1][0] /= factor:
       aug[1][1] /= factor;
       aug[1][2] /= factor;
   // Step 4: eliminate above row 2
   factor = aug[0][1];
   aug[0][0] -= factor * aug[1][0];
   aug[0][1] -= factor * aug[1][1];
   aug[0][2] -= factor * aug[1][2];
```

C Code: code.c

```
// Now solution is in aug[0][2], aug[1][2]
   *x = (int)(aug[0][2] + 0.5); // rounding
   *y = (int)(aug[1][2] + 0.5);
int main() {
   int a. b. c. d. result:
   double aug1[2][3] = {
      {2, 1, 4},
      \{1, -2, -3\}
   1:
   solve2x2(aug1, &a, &b);
   double aug2[2][3] = {
      {5, -1, 11},
      {4, 3, 24}
   };
   solve2x2(aug2, &c, &d):
   result = a + b - c + 2 * d;
   FILE *fp = fopen("answer.dat", "w");
   if (fp == NULL) {
       printf("Error_opening_file!\n");
       return 1;
   fprintf(fp, "%d\n", result);
   fclose(fp);
   return 0:}
```

Python: solution.py

```
import numpy as np
# -----
# System 1: for a, b
#2a + b = 4
\# a - 2b = -3
A1 = np.array([[2, 1],
            [1, -2]])
B1 = np.array([4, -3])
# Solve for a, b
a, b = np.linalg.solve(A1, B1)
# -----
# System 2: for c, d
#.5c - d = 11
\# 4c + 3d = 24
# -----
A2 = np.arrav([5, -1].
            [4, 3]1)
B2 = np.array([11, 24])
# Solve for c, d
c, d = np.linalg.solve(A2, B2)
# -----
# Compute expression
result = a + b - c + 2*d
print("a_{\sqcup}=", a, "_{\sqcup}b_{\sqcup}=", b)
print("c_{\sqcup}=", c, "_{\sqcup}d_{\sqcup}=", d)
print("a,+,b,-,c,+,2d,=", result)
```