

Example. find the inverses of the matrices

$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad b) B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} |A \ I| &= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \downarrow -2 \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \downarrow -1 \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \frac{1}{3} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} (1/5) \\ (5/2) \end{array} \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{5} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$