

Unit: 1 Matrix Theory And Application of Matrices.

* Task: 1: Definition of Special Types of Matrix.

1 Write the definition of following terms.

(i) **Scalar Matrix:** In this matrix diagonal elements are equal and other elements are zero.

Ex.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) **Unit Matrix:** In this matrix diagonal elements are one and other elements are zero.

Ex.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) **Upper Triangular Matrix:** In this matrix diagonal upper elements are non-zero and other elements are zero.

Ex.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iv) Lower Triangular Matrix: In this matrix above the diagonal all elements are zero.

$$\text{Ex. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(v) Square Matrix: In this matrix number of row and column are equal.

$$\text{Ex. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

(vi) Trace of Matrix: The sum of main diagonal elements.

$$\text{Ex. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore 1 + 4 = 5 = \text{tr}(A)$$

(vii) Transpose of Matrix: In this matrix interchanging number of row and column.

$$\text{Ex. } A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

(viii) Determinant of Matrix: This is written by $\det(A)$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A) = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$$

$$\text{Ex. } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(B) = 5 - 6 = 1$$

(ix) Symmetric Matrix: In this matrix, matrix A and Transpose A^T is equal.

$$\text{Ex. } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = A^T$$

(x) Skew-Symmetric Matrix: In this matrix, matrix A and transpose of matrix is opposite.

$$\text{Ex. } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = -A$$

(xi) Orthogonal Matrix: In this matrix,

$$AA^T = A^T A = I$$

$$\text{thus, } A^{-1} = A^T$$

(xii) Hermitian Matrix: In this matrix, matrix A and transposed of conjugate matrix is equal,

$$A^\theta = A$$

(xiii) Skew-Hermitian Matrix: In this matrix A and transposed of conjugate matrix is not equal,

$$\therefore A^\theta = -A$$

(xiv) Unitary Matrix: In this matrix,

$$AA^\theta = A^\theta A = I, \text{ thus, } A^{-1} = A^\theta$$

(xv) Singular Matrix: In this matrix, determinant is zero,

$$\text{Ex. } A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow |A| = 0$$

(xvi) Inverse Matrix: For any matrix,

$$AB = BA = I$$

$$\text{Formula } A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}A}{|A|}$$

2 Express the following matrix as the sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix,

$$Q \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & -6 \\ -5 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 & -8 \\ 3 & 6 & -6 \\ -8 & -6 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -6 \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (A + A^T) + \frac{1}{2} (A - A^T)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3/2 & -4 \\ 3/2 & 2 & -2 \\ -4 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1 \\ -1/2 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 8 & 2 & 13 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 8 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 7 & -4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow A + A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 15 \\ 4 & -4 & -2 \\ 15 & -2 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow A - A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 & -8 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}(A + A^T) + \frac{1}{2}(A - A^T)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 15/2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 15/2 & -1 & 13 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -1/2 \\ -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 1/2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

iii) Express the following matrix as the sum of Hermitian and skew Hermitian matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2+3i & 0 & 4i \\ 5 & i & 8 \\ 1-i & -3+i & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-3i & 5 & 1+i \\ 0 & -i & -3-i \\ -4i & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + A^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1+5i \\ 5 & 0 & 5-i \\ 1-5i & -5+i & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - A^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 6i & -5 & -1+3i \\ 5 & 2i & 11+i \\ 1+3i & -11+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}(A + A^{\theta}) + \frac{1}{2}(A - A^{\theta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1+5i \\ 5 & 0 & 5-i \\ 1-5i & -5+i & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 6i & -5 & -1+3i \\ 5 & 2i & 11+i \\ 1+3i & -11+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

iv Express the Hermitian matrix A as $A = P + iQ$ where P is a real symmetric and Q is a skew symmetric matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 0 & 2-3i \\ 1-i & 2+3i & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 0 & 2-3i \\ 1-i & 2+3i & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + A^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2i \\ & & -2i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{2} (A + A^{\theta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{2} (A - A^{\theta})$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2i & -2i \\ 2i & 0 & -6i \\ 2 & 6i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i & -i \\ i & 0 & -3i \\ 1 & 3i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(v) Prove that matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

is unitary and hence Find A^{-1} .

$$\Rightarrow A^{\theta} = (A)^T = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

\rightarrow We know that, $AA^{\theta} = I$

$$AA^{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^{\theta} = I$$

$$A^{\theta} = I \cdot A^{-1}$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus, Since A is unitary matrix
and $A^{-1} = A^{\theta}$

Vi Verify if the following matrices are orthogonal and hence find their inverses.

$$A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

-> We know that, $AA^T = I$

$$AA^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ A is orthogonal matrix,
Thus

$$A^{-1} = A^T$$

$$\therefore A^T = A^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & +2 \\ +2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Task: 2 Row - Echelon Form and Reduce Row - Echelon Form,

(i) Find row echelon form of the following matrices.

$$a \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_4/6$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_2/4$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 4R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3/4$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_3/2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 7R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5/2 & -11/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

cii) Find the reduce row echelon form of the following matrices.

$$a \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 22 & 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_1$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 65 & 0 & 3 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4 / -33$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 1/33 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here, $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -22 & 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 67 & 0 & 0 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_4/33$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -22 & 0 & 1 & -17 \\ 0 & 67/33 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_1/3 ; R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 8/3 & -5/3 & 8/3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & -4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 8/3 & -5/3 & 8/3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & -4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 8/3 & -5/3 & 8/3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3/2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7/3 & 8/3 & -5/3 & 8/3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 10 & 3 & 9 & 4 \\ 16 & 4 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1/6$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 4/3 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 10 & 3 & 9 & 4 \\ 16 & 4 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 10R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 16R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 4/3 & 4 & -10/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \left(\frac{1}{-6} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \left(\frac{1}{-17} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2$
 $R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 29/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{5}{2} R_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 29/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Task : 3 : Rank of the matrix

(i) Find the rank of the following matrices by reducing them to row echelon forms

$$a \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 / 2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of the matrix is 2.

$$b \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1/3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2(-1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3(3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

$$C \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 / 3, \quad R_3 (-2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \left(\frac{1}{-2} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

$$d \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 (-1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 2.

$$e \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2/2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 4 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 5R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \left(\frac{2}{13} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 4.

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 / 5$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 13/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 5R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 13/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 / -24$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 13/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

(ii) Find the rank of the following matrices by reducing the normal forms.

a
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 (2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 / 3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - 4C_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 2.

$$b \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -15 \\ 0 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{-5}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 5R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 / 11$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 10R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 3R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \times (-1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 14 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_4$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_4$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 3R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4/2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 8R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 4R_3$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 12R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - C_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - 12C_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 (-3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - 2C_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 (3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 (4)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - 9R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - 2C_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

$$e \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \times (2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 2R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$

$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \cdot (-1)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - C_3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - 3C_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 + 2C_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of matrix is 3.

$$F \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2/5, R_3/5$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -11/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $(C_3 \leftrightarrow C_2)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -11/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -17/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -11/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $(C_3 \leftarrow C_2)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Find nonsingular matrices P and Q for following matrices A such that PAQ are in normal form.

$$a \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = I_3 A I_3$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 / 3$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1/3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + 2C_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 / -2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1/3 & 0 \\ -3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + \frac{4}{3}C_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1/3 & 0 \\ -3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 10/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = I_3 A I_4$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 / -2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + C_2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - 2C_1$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 + C_2$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - C_3$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = I_3 A I_4$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{3}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \rightarrow \frac{R_3}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{3}$$~~

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2/2$$~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/6 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/6 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/6 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + \frac{3}{2}C_2$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - C_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/6 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/6 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - \frac{1}{2}C_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/6 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/6 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/6 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/6 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1/3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Task: 4 Inverse of the Square matrix by Gauss - Jordan.

$$a \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A|I] \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_1/2$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_2$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 3 & 7/2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_3$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -7/2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -7/2 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A|I] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -15 & 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$R_2 / -5$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -1/5 & 4/5 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2/5 & -3/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -1/5 & 4/5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1/5 & -6/5 \end{array}$$

$$R_3 (-1)$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2/5 & -3/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -1/5 & 4/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1/5 & 6/5 \end{array}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_3$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_3$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 4/5 & 9/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -4/5 & -12/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1/5 & 6/5 \end{array}$$

$$C \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow [A|I] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_3$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow (-1)R_3$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_4$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_4$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$d \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A|I] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -2 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_1$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_3$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 (-1)$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_4$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_4$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim [I/B]$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Task : 5 System of Linear Equations

(i) Solve the following system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 A \quad & x - y + 2z = 3 \\
 & x + 2y + 3z = 5 \\
 & 3x - 4y - 5z = -13
 \end{aligned}$$

=> Augmented matrix

$$[A|B] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & -4 & -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$
 $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -11 & -22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2/3$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2/3 & -64/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \left(\frac{-32}{3} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Here, } \boxed{z = 2}$$

$$\therefore y + \frac{1}{3}z = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = 0}$$

$$\rightarrow x - y + 2z = 3$$

$$\therefore x = 3 - 2(2) + y$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = -1}$$

$$B \quad x + 2y - z = 1$$

$$3x - 2y + 2z = 2$$

$$7x - 2y + 3z = 5$$

\Rightarrow Augmented matrix,

$$[A|B] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 7 & -2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 7R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -16 & 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 / -8$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/8 & 1/8 \\ 0 & -16 & 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 16R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/8 & 1/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3/20$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/8 & 1/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } z = t$$

$$\therefore y + \frac{5}{8}t = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8}t$$

$$\therefore x + 2y - t = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 1 + t - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4}t$$

$$C \quad 3x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + y + z = 0$$

$$6x + 2y + 4z = 6$$

\Rightarrow Augmented matrix,

$$[A|B] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 6R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 (-1)$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 4R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

\Rightarrow Here, System has no solution.

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad & 3x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ & -x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 + 9x_4 = 0 \\ & 7x_1 - 7x_2 - 5x_4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A|B] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 7 & 4 & 9 & 0 \\ 7 & -7 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 14 & 10 & 20 & 0 \\ -1 & 7 & 4 & 9 & 0 \\ 7 & -7 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 7R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 14 & 10 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 21 & 14 & 29 & 0 \\ 0 & -105 & -70 & -145 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 5R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 14 & 10 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 21 & 14 & 29 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Here, $x_3 = s$ and $x_4 = t$

$$\rightarrow \therefore 21x_2 + 14x_3 + 29x_4 = 0$$

$$\therefore 21x_2 + 14s + 29t = 0$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \frac{-29t - 14s}{21}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 - 7x_2 - 4x_3 - 9x_4 = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 - 7 \left(\frac{-29t - 14s}{21} \right) - 4s - 9t = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \frac{-2t - 2s}{3}$$

$$e \quad \frac{-1}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{4}{z} = 30$$

$$\frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{1}{z} = 9$$

$$\frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{2}{z} = 10$$

\Rightarrow Augmented matrix

$$[A|B] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 4 & 30 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1(-1)$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -4 & -30 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 20 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -4 & -30 \\ 0 & 11 & 11 & 99 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & 70 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2/11$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3/5$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -4 & -30 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -4 & -30 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

Here, $\frac{1}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{5}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{2} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = 9 - \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{y} - \frac{1}{z} = 30 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 2$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f \quad \begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 3 \\ x + 2y - z &= 4 \\ x + 3y + 2z &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Augment matrix,

$$[A|B] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_3 (-1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Here, } Z = 5$$

$$\therefore Y - 2Z = 1 \Rightarrow Y = 1$$

$$\therefore X + Y + Z = 3 \Rightarrow X = -3$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned} a \quad & -2Y + 3Z = 3 \\ & 3X + 6Y - 3Z = -2 \\ & 6X + 6Y + 3Z = 5 \end{aligned}$$

\rightarrow Augmented matrix,

$$[A|B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 & -2 \\ 6 & 6 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 6 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 9 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1/3$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & -2/3 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & -2/3 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow (-1/2)$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/2 & -3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

-) Here, $Z = t$

$$\therefore Y - \frac{3}{2}Z = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore Y = \frac{-3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} +$$

$$\therefore x + 2z = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7}{3} - 2z$$

$$\text{C6 } 3x + 2y - z = -15$$

$$5x + 3y + 2z = 0$$

$$3x + y + 3z = 11$$

$$-6x - 4y + 2z = 30$$

→ Augmented matrix,

$$[A|B] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & -15 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 11 \\ -6 & -4 & 2 & 30 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & -15 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1/3$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & -5 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 5R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & -5 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 11/3 & 25 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow (-3)R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -11 & -75 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -75 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & -49 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 / -7$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -75 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z = 7$$

$$\therefore x - 11z = -75 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{2}{3}y - z = -5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

Find value of a .

$$x + 2y - 3z = 4$$

$$3x - y + 5z = 2$$

$$4x + y + (a^2 - 14)z = a + 2$$

$$[A|B] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & a^2 - 14 & a + 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 0 & -7 & a^2 - 2 & a - 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 - 16 & a - 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow For $a=4$, System has infinite solution.

\rightarrow For $a \neq 4$, System has unique solution.

\rightarrow For $a = -4$, System has no solution.