

Solving 2x2 system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Gauss elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y &= 7 \\ x + 3y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply 2nd equation by 3

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y &= 7 \\ 3x + 9y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Subtract 1st equation from 2nd

$$\begin{aligned} 8y &= 8 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

plug $y=1$ into equation 1

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 1 &= 7 \\ 3x &= 6 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Solution $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ✓

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{21-5}{9-1} = \frac{16}{8} = 2 \\ y &= \frac{15-7}{9-1} = \frac{8}{8} = 1 \end{aligned}$$



Matrix inverse

$$* \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = A, \quad A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adjoint } A}{|A|}$$

$$\text{adjoint } A = [\text{cofactor matrix}]^T = C^T$$

$$C_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \cdot m_{ij}, \quad m_{ij} = \text{minor} = \det \text{ sub-matrix } \begin{matrix} \text{minus row } i \\ \text{minus col } j \end{matrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \text{adjoint } A$$

$$|A| = 9 - 1 = 8$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 & -1/8 \\ -1/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Check:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 & -1/8 \\ -1/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9/8 - 1/8 & -3/8 + 3/8 \\ 3/8 - 3/8 & -1/8 + 9/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

now solve equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 & -1/8 \\ -1/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21/8 - 5/8 \\ -7/8 + 15/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 16/8 \\ 8/8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

Cramer's rule:

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}, \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}$$