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SECTION

A

SEMESTER

4<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>

SUBJECT

Differential Equations

QUIZ

1<sup>st</sup>

DATE

19/June/2020

SOLUTIONS

1:2:1, 2:1:1, 2:0:2.

40	
P	E
A	E

50	
P	P
A	E

50	
P	P
A	A

Let  $u, y$  &  $z$  be the lost/lrg Pak, Egyptian, American cotton respectively, then according to the given conditions:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}u + \frac{2y}{4} + \frac{1}{4}z &= 40 \\ \frac{2}{4}u + \frac{1}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}z &= 50 \\ \frac{2}{4}u + \frac{2}{4}z &= 60 \end{aligned} \right\} A$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1u + 2y + 1z &= 160 \\ 2u + 1y + 1z &= 200 \\ 1u + 1z &= 120 \end{aligned} \right\} B$$

In matrix form, we can write as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $X = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  &  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 160 & 2 & 1 \\ 200 & 1 & 1 \\ 120 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 160 & 1 \\ 2 & 200 & 1 \\ 1 & 120 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 160 \\ 2 & 1 & 200 \\ 1 & 0 & 120 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

First  $|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$  Expand by  $R_1$

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

$$= 1(1 \times 1 - 1 \times 0) - 2(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 1) + 1(2 \times 0 - 1 \times 1)$$

$$= -2$$

Now

$$|A_1| = \begin{vmatrix} 160 & 2 & 1 \\ 200 & 1 & 1 \\ 120 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \text{ Expand by } R_1$$

$$= 160 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 200 & 1 \\ 120 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 200 & 1 \\ 120 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A_1| = -120$$

Similarly

$$|A_2| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 160 & 1 \\ 2 & 200 & 1 \\ 1 & 120 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \text{ Expand by } R_1$$

$$= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 200 & 1 \\ 120 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 160 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 200 \\ 1 & 120 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A_2| = -40$$

$$|A_3| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 160 \\ 2 & 1 & 200 \\ 1 & 0 & 120 \end{vmatrix} \text{ Expand by } R_1$$

(3)

$$= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 200 \\ 0 & 120 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 200 \\ 1 & 120 \end{vmatrix} + 160 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1(120-0) - 2(240-200) + 160(0-1)$$

$$|A_3| = -120$$

Now according to Cramer's rule

$$x = \frac{|A_1|}{|A|} = \frac{-120}{-2} = 60$$

$$y = \frac{|A_2|}{|A|} = \frac{+40}{+2} = 20$$

$$z = \frac{|A_3|}{|A|} = \frac{-120}{-2} = 60$$

$$(x, y, z) = (60, 20, 60)$$

$$\text{Pakistani} = 60$$

$$\text{Egyptian} = 20$$

$$\text{American} = 60$$

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