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subject = differential equation.

Quiz no # 01

section = 'B' civil

Dated = 18-June-2020

①

Question

A yarn merchant sells brands A, B, C of yarn each of which is blend of Pakistani, Egyptian and American Cotton in the ratio 1:2:1, 2:1:1, 2:0:2 respectively. If one kilogram of A, B, C costs 40, 50 and 60 respectively, find the costs of a kilogram of a cotton of each country.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 40 & \\ \hline P & E \\ \hline A & E \\ \hline \end{array} \quad B_1$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 50 & \\ \hline P & P \\ \hline A & E \\ \hline \end{array} \quad B_2$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 60 & \\ \hline P & P \\ \hline A & A \\ \hline \end{array} \quad B_3$$

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

Let x, y and z be the costs of kg of Pakistani, Egyptian and American cotton respectively. The according to the given conditions

$$\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}z = 40,$$

$$\frac{2}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}z = 50, \dots \dots (S')$$

$$\frac{2}{4}x + \frac{2}{4}z = 60$$

(3)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -2$$
$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1(1 \times 1 - 0 \times 1) - 2(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 1) + 2(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 1)$$

$$|A_1| = -120$$
$$|A_1| = \begin{vmatrix} 160 & 2 & 1 \\ 200 & 1 & 1 \\ 120 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 160(1 \times 1 - 0 \times 1) - 2(200 \times 1 - 120 \times 1) + 1(200 \times 1 - 120 \times 1)$$

$$|A_2| = -40$$
$$|A_2| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 160 & 1 \\ 2 & 200 & 1 \\ 1 & 120 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1(200 \times 1 - 120 \times 1) - 160(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 1) + 1(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 200)$$

$$|A_3| = -120$$
$$|A_3| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 160 \\ 2 & 1 & 200 \\ 1 & 0 & 120 \end{vmatrix} = 1(1 \times 120 - 200 \times 1) - 160(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 1) + 1(2 \times 1 - 1 \times 200)$$

(4)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -2$$

$$|A_1| = -120, |A_2| = -40, |A_3| = -120$$

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

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

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

According to
Cramer's rule.

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 160 & 1 \\ 2 & 200 & 1 \\ 1 & 120 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 160 \\ 2 & 1 & 200 \\ 1 & 0 & 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 160 \\ 200 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = b$$