

Q.1 If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

and  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}(A^2 + cA + dI)$  where  $c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  then pair of values  $(c, d)$  are

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_2 \rightarrow C_2 + \frac{C_3}{2}$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - \frac{2}{3}C_2$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} C_2 \rightarrow \frac{2C_2}{3} \\ C_3 \rightarrow \frac{C_3}{4} \end{array}$$

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

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -10 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$cA = \begin{bmatrix} c & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & c \\ 0 & -2c & 4c \end{bmatrix} \quad dI = \begin{bmatrix} d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Given } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} (A^2 + cA + dI)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1+c+d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c+d-1 & c+5 \\ 0 & -2c-10 & d+4c+14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore 1+c+d=6 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$c+d-1=4 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$c+5=-1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$-2c-10=2 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$d+4c+14=1 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

By eq<sup>n</sup> (3) we get  $c = -6$  and also by eq (4)

By (1) or (2) we get  $d = 11$

and  $(c, d) = (-6, 11)$  satisfy all eq<sup>n</sup>

$\therefore$  One such pair exist which is equals to  $(-6, 11)$