

Problem 1.6 on Page 260

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1 Problems

On page 260 of NFCM [1], we find Problem (1.6):

To find the inverse of a linear transformation, Equation (1.22) can always be used, but a more direct approach is often better. Find the inverse of

$$\mathbf{y} = \alpha \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x} \quad (1)$$

by solving the algebraic equation $\mathbf{y} = f\mathbf{x}$ for \mathbf{x} as a function of \mathbf{y} .

2 Solution

We must replace $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ by something in terms of \mathbf{y} . To the end, we dot (1) through by \mathbf{b} :

$$\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \alpha \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x} \quad (2)$$

Now, we just solve this for $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x}$, to get

$$\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{y}}{\alpha + \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}} \quad (3)$$

By substituting this result into (1), we get

$$\mathbf{y} = \alpha \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{a} \frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{y}}{\alpha + \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}. \quad (4)$$

Now we can easily solve for \mathbf{x} :

$$\mathbf{x} = \alpha^{-1} \left[\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{a} \frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{y}}{\alpha + \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}} \right]. \quad (5)$$

References

- [1] D. Hestenes, *New Foundations for Classical Mechanics*, 2nd Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.