Twelfth Grade - Matrices and Determinants

1) Which one of the following is 4×1 matrices?

a)(3452) b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\4\\5\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 c) $\begin{pmatrix} 3452\\332 \end{pmatrix}$ d) None of these

- a
- d
- C
- b

2) Find x, y, z, w.

$$If \begin{pmatrix} x-y & 2x+z \\ 2x-y & 3z+w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

• (1, 2, 3, 4)
• (-1, -2, -3, -4)
• (1, -2, 3, -4)
• (3, 4, 3, 2)

3) Find x and y.

If
$$x+y = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $x-y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
a) $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
• b



- C
- a

4) Find a matrix x such that

$$2A + B + X = 0 \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 13 \end{pmatrix} b) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 7 & 13 \end{pmatrix} c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 7 & -13 \end{pmatrix} d) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -7 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\overset{a}{\overset{b}{}}$$

• d

5) If A = diag (2, -5, 9) B = diag (1, 1, -4) C = diag (-6, 3, 4), find A - 2B.

- diag (-9, 14, -8)
- diag (8, -2, 5)
- diag (15, -7, 17)
- diag (0, -7, 17)

6) Find the value of x, y, z [xy + 2z - 3] + [y 4 5] = [4 9 12]

$$[xy+2 \ z-3] + [y \ 4 \ 5] = [4 \ 9 \ 12]$$

- (1, -3, 10)
- (1, 3, 10)
- (1, 3, -10)
- (-1, -3 , -10)

7) Find AB.

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$
a) $\begin{pmatrix} 16 & -16 \\ 0 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 16 & -16 \\ 0 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 16 \\ 0 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} -16 & -16 \\ 0 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$
• a
• b
• c
• d

8) Find the values x, if $A^2 = B$.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

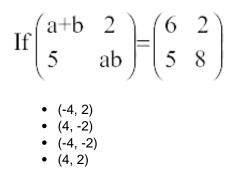
• (±1, -4)
• (±3, 4)
• (±1, 4)
• (±2, 4)

9) Find Transpose of A.

$$A^{T}, \text{ If } A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$
$$a) \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} b) \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} c) \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} d) \begin{pmatrix} -\cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$
$$e^{C} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}{2} \right) dc = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin\theta}$$

- a
- d

10) Find the values of a and b.



11) For what values of x and y the following matrices are equal.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2x+1 & 3y \\ 0 & y^2 - 5y \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} x+3 & y^2 + 2 \\ 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (-2, 2)
- (2, 4)

12) Find the value of x such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

- (-2, 14)
- (2, 14)
- (2, -14) • (-2, -14)

13) Find the product of the matrices

14) Find a matrix D such that CD - AB = 0

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -191 & -110 \\ 77 & 44 \end{bmatrix} b) \begin{bmatrix} 191 & 110 \\ -77 & -44 \end{bmatrix} c) \begin{bmatrix} -191 & -110 \\ -77 & -44 \end{bmatrix} d) \begin{bmatrix} 191 & 110 \\ -77 & 44 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{a}{}_{}_{}_{}_{}$$

15) Find A

$$If \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8 & -10 \\ 1 & -2 & -5 \\ 9 & 22 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -5 \\ -3 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} c \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} d \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vdots \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ \vdots \\ a \\ \vdots \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

16) There are two families A and B. There are 4 men, 6 women and 2 children in family A and 2 men, 2 women and 4 children in family B. The Recommended daily allowance for calories is, man : 2400, women : 1900, Children : 1800 and for proteins is, man : 55, women : 45 and Child : 33

a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 24000 & 500 \\ 15589 & 234 \end{pmatrix}$$
 b) $\begin{pmatrix} 23400 & 456 \\ 34216 & 342 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 24600 & 556 \\ 15800 & 332 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 23450 & 543 \\ 12312 & 332 \end{pmatrix}$

• b
• d
• a

17) Use matrix multiplication to divide \$30,000 in two parts such that the total annual interest at 9% on the first part and 11% on the second part amounts to \$3060

- 15000 and 15000
- 16000 and 12000
- 12000 and 18000
- 6000 and 24000

18) Find x such that $(xI + yA)^2 = A$

If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ • 1

- ±y
- -y y

19) Find the values of ?

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$
 and satisfying the equation $A^T + A = I$
• ?
• -?
• 3?
• 2?

20) Find AB

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 6 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
a) $\begin{pmatrix} -68 & -67 & -66 \\ -60 & -27 & -36 \\ -36 & -37 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} -68 & 67 & 66 \\ 60 & -27 & 36 \\ 36 & 37 & -36 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} -68 & -67 & -66 \\ 60 & 27 & 36 \\ 36 & 37 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 68 & 67 & 66 \\ 60 & 27 & 36 \\ 36 & 37 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 68 & 67 & 66 \\ 60 & 27 & 36 \\ 36 & 37 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$
• c
• b
• a
• d

21) Find AB

If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 & 7 \\ 9 & 3 & 8 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
a) $\begin{pmatrix} 26 & 26 \\ 96 & 74 \\ 134 & 108 \\ 73 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 26 & 26 \\ -96 & 74 \\ 134 & -108 \\ 73 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} -26 & 26 \\ 96 & -74 \\ -134 & 108 \\ 73 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} -26 & 26 \\ -96 & 74 \\ 134 & -108 \\ 73 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} -26 & 26 \\ -96 & 74 \\ 134 & -108 \\ 73 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$

• a

22) Using the equation system 6x? + 3x? + 1x? = 22 6x? + 4x? - 2x? = 12 4x? - 3x? + 5x? = 10. Find x?, x?, x?

a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$
b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 5\\4\\1 \end{pmatrix}$
• a
• c
• b
• d

23) Find the inverse of

$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\left(\begin{array}{c} 0.3462 \\ 0.2500 \\ 0.5$	7 - 0.1923 (0.3462)	2 - 0.3077 - 0.1923
a) $-0.2500 - 0.500$ -0.3263 - 0.346	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		52 - 0.3077 - 0.1923
c) -0.2500 0.5000	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 0.2500 \\ 2 & 0.4038 \end{array} \left d \right = 0.2500 \\ -0.3263 \end{array}$	0 -0.5000 0.2500
-0.3263 0.3462	$2 0.4038 \int \left(-0.326\right)$	3 0.3462 0.4038

- d • b
- C
- a

24) Find SA

If
$$s = 2$$
 and $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
a) $\begin{pmatrix} -8 & -16 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & -4 \\ 12 & 10 & 14 \end{pmatrix} b) \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 16 & 6 \\ 4 & -2 & -4 \\ 12 & 10 & -14 \end{pmatrix} c) \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -16 & 6 \\ 4 & -2 & -4 \\ 12 & -10 & 14 \end{pmatrix} d) \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 16 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & -4 \\ 12 & 10 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\cdot c$
 $\cdot b$
 $\cdot d$
 $\cdot a$

25) We can say A is

If A =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- None of these
- Singular
- Non Singular
- Non Convertible

26) We can say A is

If
$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & 7 \\ 9 & 3 & 8 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

- None of these
- Non Singular
- Singular
- Non convertible

27) The determinant of the transpose A? is the same as

- The determinant of A
- The determinant of A'
- The transpose A
- None of these

28) Interchange of any two rows (or any two) columns will

- Not change the algebraic sign of the determinant
- None of these
- Change the algebraic sign of the determinant
- Determinant becomes zero

29) Multiplication of any one row (or one column) by a scalar k will

- Change the value of the determinant k-fold
- Matrix will diminish
- None of these
- Not change the value of the determinant k fold

30) The addition of a multiple of any row (column) to another row (column) will leave

- The value of the determinant becomes 1
- The value of the determinant changes
- None of these
- The value of the determinant unchanged