

MATRICES

ELEMENTARY OPERATION OF A MATRIX

EXERCISE

Q.1 How many elementary operations are possible on Matrices?

- (a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) 5

Q.2 The following operation is applied on a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$

Which of the following will be the resulting new matrix?

- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.3 Which of the following matrices will remain same if the elementary operation $R_1 \rightarrow 2R_1 + 3R_2$ is applied on the matrix?

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

Q.4 Which of the following is not a valid elementary operation?

- (a) $R_i \leftrightarrow R_j$ (b) $R_i \rightarrow R_j + kR_i$
(c) $R_i \rightarrow kR_i$ (d) $R_i \rightarrow 1 + kR_i$

Q.5 Which of the following elementary operations has been applied to the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ such that the new matrix is } \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 21 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} ?$$

(a) $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$

(b) $R_1 \rightarrow 2R_1 + R_2$

(c) $R_1 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$

(d) $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_2$

Q.6 The following elementary operations are applied to the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$R_1 \rightarrow 2R_1 + 3R_2$

$R_2 \rightarrow 3R_2 - 2R_3$

Which among the following will be the new matrix?

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 31 & 7 \\ 12 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 31 & 7 \\ 12 & 3 & -7 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 31 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.7 The new matrix after applying the elementary operation $R_2 \rightarrow 2R_2 + 3R_1$ on the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is}$$

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 16 & 19 & 24 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 19 & 19 & 24 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 4 \\ 16 & 19 & 24 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 16 & 19 & 24 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.8 Which among the following is the new matrix after applying the elementary

operation $C_1 \rightarrow 4C_1$ on the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$?

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 \\ -4 & 2 \\ 12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 \\ -4 & 2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.9 The following column matrix operations are applied on a column matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow 2C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow 3C_1 + 2C_3$$

Which among the following will be the new matrix?

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 & -5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & -9 \\ -2 & -1 & -16 \\ 2 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.10 Which of the following column operation is incorrect for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$?

(a) $C_1 \rightarrow 3C_1$

(b) $C_2 \rightarrow C_1 + C_2$

(c) $C_2 \rightarrow 2 + 2C_2$

(d) $C_2 \rightarrow 2C_1 + 2C_2 - C_3$

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) 6

2. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

4. (d) $R_i \rightarrow 1 + kR_i$

5. (d) $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_2$

6. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 31 & 7 \\ 12 & 3 & -7 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

7. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 16 & 19 & 24 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

8. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 \\ -4 & 2 \\ 12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (d) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & -9 \\ -2 & -1 & -16 \\ 2 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

10. (c) $C_2 \rightarrow 2 + 2C_2$