

MATRICES**TYPES OF MATRICES****EXERCISE**

Q.1 Show that the matrix $A = A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ is idempotent.

Q.2 Show that the matrix $A = A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is involutory.

Q.3 In the following, upper triangular matrix is-

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.4 In the following, singular matrix is-

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.5 The scalar matrix is-

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(C) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(D) None of these

Q.6 For any square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$, $a_{ij} = 0$, when $i \neq j$, then A is-

(A) unit matrix

(B) scalar matrix

(C) diagonal matrix

(D) none of these

Q.7 A row matrix has only-

(A) one element

(B) one row with one or more columns

(C) one column with one or more rows

(D) one row and one column

Q.8 A matrix $A = (a_{ij})$ $m \times n$ is said to be a square matrix if-

(A) $m = n$

(B) $m \leq n$

(C) $m \geq n$

(D) $m < n$

Q.9 In the following, diagonal matrix is-

$$(A) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(B) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(D) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.10 If every row of a matrix A contains p elements and its column contains q elements, then the order of A is-

(A) $p \times p$

(B) $q \times q$

(C) $p \times q$

(D) $q \times p$

Q.11 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, then $2A =$

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.12 If $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $3X - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then the value of a is-

(A) -2

(B) 0

(C) 2

(D) 1

ANSWER KEY

3. (B)

4. (D)

5. (C)

6. (C)

7. (B)

8. (A)

9. (D)

10. (D)

11. (D)

12. (C)