MATRICES

SYMMETRIC AND SKEW SYMMETRIC

EXERCISE

- Demonstrate that if A is non-singular matrix and A is symmetric then A^{-1} is also Q.1 symmetric.
- Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -7 \\ -5 & 0 & 11 \\ 7 & -11 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a-Q.2
 - (A) diagonal matrix

(B) upper triangular matrix

(C) skew-symmetric matrix

- (D) symmetric matrix
- If A and B are square matrices of same order, which of the following is skew-Q.3 symmetric-

(A)
$$\frac{A+A^T}{2}$$

(A)
$$\frac{A+A^{T}}{2}$$
 (B) $\frac{A^{T}+B^{T}}{2}$ (C) $\frac{A^{T}-B^{T}}{2}$

(C)
$$\frac{A^{T}-B^{T}}{2}$$

(D)
$$\frac{B-B^T}{2}$$

- If A is both a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix, then -Q.4
 - (A) A is a diagonal matrix

(B) A is a null matrix

(C) A is a unit matrix

(D) A is a triangular matrix

- If A A' = 0, then A' is -Q.5
 - (A) orthogonal matrix

(B) symmetric matrix

(C) skew-symmetric matrix

- (D) triangular matrix
- If matrix $\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ u & v \end{bmatrix}$ is symmetric, then -Q.6
- (A) x + v = 0 (B) x v = 0 (C) y + u = 0 (D) y u = 0

9.

(D)

Q.7	If A is symmetric matrix and B is a skew- symmetric matrix, determine the incorrect statement for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.					
	(A) A^n is symmetric					
	(B) A^n is symmetric only when n is even					
	(C) B^n is skew symmetric when n is odd					
	(D) B^n is symmetric when n is even					
Q.8	If A is a square matrix, then A– A' is -					
	(A) unit matrix		(B) null matrix			
	(C) A			(D) a skew symmetric matrix		
Q.9	Consider a square matrix denoted by A. Identify which of the options is not a symmetric matrix.					
	(A) A + A'	(B) AA'	(C) A'A	A	(D) A – A'	
	ANSWER KEY					
2.	(C)					
3.	(D)					
4.	(B)					
5.	(B)					
6.	(D)					
7.	(B)					
8.	(D)					