## **MATRICES**

## **TYPES OF MATRICES**

## **EXERCISE**

- Demonstrate that the matrix  $A = A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  is idempotent. Q.1
- Demonstrate that the matrix  $A = A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is involuntary. **Q.2**
- Q.3 Identify the upper triangular matrix in the following.

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

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(B) & 5 & 4 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}$$

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

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

**Q.4** In the following options, identify the singular matrix:

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

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

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

(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 Recognize the scalar matrix

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

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

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

(D) None of these

- For any square matrix  $\textbf{A}=[\textbf{a}_{ij}]\text{, where }\textbf{a}_{ij}=\textbf{0}\text{, when }i\neq \textbf{j}\text{, then A}$  is-Q.6
  - (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  $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$  considered a square matrix if-
  - (A) m = n

- (B)  $m \le n$
- (C)  $m \ge n$
- (D) m < n

- Q.9 In the following options, identify the diagonal matrix
  - $(A)\begin{bmatrix}0 & 3\\4 & 0\end{bmatrix}$

- (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- If matrix A has p elements in each row and q elements in each column, then the Q.10 order of A is:
  - $(A) p \times p$

- (B)  $q \times q$
- $(C) p \times q$
- (D)  $q \times p$

- Find the matrix 2A where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  is given, Q.11
  - (A)  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
(B) & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 6 & 8 \\
0 & 5 & 6
\end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
 & 0 & 10 & 12
\end{array}$ 

- (D)  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 10 & 12 \end{vmatrix}$
- Find the value of a, if  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $3X \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , is given. Q.12
  - (A) -2

- (B) 0
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

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## **ANSWER KEY**

**3.** (B)

**4.** (D)

**5.** (C)

**6.** (C)

**7.** (B)

**8.** (A)

**9**. (D)

**10.** (D)

**11.** (D)

**12.** (C)