Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com

MATRICES

ONE MARKS QUESTIONS

- 1. Show by means of an example that the product of two non-zero matrices can be a zero matrix.
- 2. Construct a 3 × 2 matrix whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = e^{ix} sinjx$. (Exemplar)
- 3. Solve for x and y for $x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ (Exemplar).
- 4. Give an example of matrices A,B and C such that AB = AC, Where A is non-zero matrix, but $B\neq C$.
- 5. Show that A^TA and AA^T are both symmetric matrices for any matrix A. (Exemplar).

FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

6. If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 prove that $A^2 - 4A - 5I =$ Hence find A^{-1}

7. Given
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 show by induction that $A^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2n & -4n \\ n & 1-2n \end{pmatrix}$

8. If
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 7 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, Find a matrix Z such that $X+Y+Z$ is a zero matrix. (Exemplar).

9. Find the matrix A satisfying the matrix equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ (Exemplar)}.$$

10. Prove by mathematical induction that

$$(A^T)^n = (A^n)^T$$
, where $n \in N$ for any square matrix A . (Exemplar).

11. If
$$F(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 show that $F(\theta)F(\varphi) = F(\theta + \varphi)$.

12. Find the inverse by elementary Operations
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

13. Express the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix. (Exemplar).

14. Find the value of x, if

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