

1. If the order of the matrix is $m \times n$, then how many elements will there be in the matrix?

- a) mn
- b) $m^2 n^2$
- c) mn^2
- d) $2mn$

2. Which of the following is a matrix of the order 2×2 where the equation of the elements is given by $a_{ij} = i + j$.

- a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

2.

3. What is the order of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$?

- a) 2×3
- b) 2×2
- c) 3×3
- d) 4×4

3.

4. The order of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 \\ 4 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ is 2×3 .

- a) True
- b) False

4.

5. Which of the following is not a possible ordered pair for a matrix with 6 elements.

- a) (2,3)
- b) (3,2)
- c) (1,6)
- d) (3,1)

6. Which of the following is the order of the 4×3 Order

$$\text{a) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{d) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

7.

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the element a_{32} .

5

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 4
- d) 8

8. What is the order of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$?

- a) 2×3
- b) 3×2
- c) 2×2
- d) 3×3

9. Given a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 9 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, which of the elements a_{ij} follows the condition $i=j$?

- a) 9, 9, 1
- b) 2, 9, 7
- c) 2, 3, 9
- b) d) 2, 3, 1

10. Which of the following is not the property of transpose of a matrix?

- a) $(A')' = A$
- b) $(A+B)' = A' + B'$
- c) $(AB)' = (BA)'$
- d) $(kA)' = kA'$

11 Find the transpose of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

- a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

12

3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = [-3 \ 4 \ 1]$, find $(AB)'$.

a) $(AB)' = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -21 & -24 \\ 8 & 28 & 32 \\ 2 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $(AB)' = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 8 & 2 \\ -21 & -28 & 7 \\ -24 & 32 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $(AB)' = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 21 & 24 \\ -8 & 28 & 7 \\ -2 & 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $(AB)' = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 8 & -21 \\ 8 & 2 & 7 \\ -24 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

13.

4. If $A' = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B' = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $(A+2B)'$.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 20 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 12 \\ 20 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 10 \\ 20 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 20 \\ 12 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

14.

5. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & -\cos x \\ \sin x & -\cos x & \sin x \end{bmatrix}$. Find $A'A$.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

15.

7. If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, then find $A' B'$.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 14 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 \\ 14 & 4 \\ 6 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 14 & 60 \\ 5 & 4 & 18 \\ 14 & 14 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 14 & 18 \\ 5 & 4 & 60 \end{bmatrix}$

16. Which of the following is the reversal law of transposes?

- a) $(A-B)' = B' - A'$
- b) $(AB)' = B'A'$
- c) $(AB)' = (BA)'$
- d) $(A+B)' = B' + A'$

17. Which of the following conditions holds true for a symmetric matrix?

- a) $A = -A'$
- b) $A = A'$
- c) $A = IA$
- d) $A = |A|$

18. Which of the following conditions holds true for a skew-symmetric matrix?

- a) $A = IA$
- b) $A = |A|$
- c) $A = A'$
- d) $A = -A'$

19.

9. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then which of the following statement is incorrect?

- a) A is a skew-symmetric matrix
- b) A is a square matrix
- c) A is a symmetric
- d) A is an identity matrix

20.

10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, then which of the following is skew-symmetric?

- a) AA'
- b) $A+A'$
- c) $2(A+A')$
- d) $A-A'$

ANSWERS-1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(D) 6.(C) 7.(D) 8.(B) 9.(B) 10.(C)

11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(B) 14.(C) 15.(C) 16.(B) 17.(B) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(D)