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Department of Mathematics, 2020-2021

Subject: Applied Mathematics

CLASS: XII

Worksheet- Matrices and Determinants

18-04-2021

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|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q.1. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then A is a | | | | | | |
| A | Diagonal matrix | B | scalar matrix | C | Square matrix | D | zero matrix |
| Q.2. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ then | | | | | | |
| A | Only AB is defined | B | Only BA is defined | C | AB and BA are both defined | D | AB and BA both are not defined. |
| Q.3. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^2 | | | | | | |
| A | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | B | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | C | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | D | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| Q.4. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then $adj A =$ | | | | | | |
| A | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | B | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | C | $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ | D | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| Q.5. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then $ A \cdot adj A $ | | | | | | |
| A | 8 | B | 64 | C | 512 | D | 1 |
| Q.6. | If A is a square matrix and $A^2 = A$, then $(I - A)^3 + A =$ | | | | | | |
| A | I | B | A | C | I - A | D | I + A |
| Q.7. | The number of possible matrices of order 3x3 with each entry 0 or 1 is | | | | | | |
| A | 18 | B | 81 | C | 27 | D | 512 |
| Q.8. | If $\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 5 \\ 8 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$, then $x =$ | | | | | | |
| A | 3 | B | -3 | C | ± 3 | D | ± 9 |

| Q.9. | If $\begin{pmatrix} 2x + y & 4x \\ 5x - 7 & 4x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 7y - 13 \\ y & x + 6 \end{pmatrix}$, then value of x and y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----|----|---|----|------------|---|----|----|----|
| | A | x= 3, y= 1 | B | x=2, y= 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | C | x= 2, y= 4 | D | x=3, y= 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q10. | If $A = \begin{pmatrix} k & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & k & 3 \\ 6 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is a singular matrix $k =$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A | 3 | B | -3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | C | 0 | D | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q11. | If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ -2 & 0 & c \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is a skew symmetric matrix, find the value of a, b and c . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q12. | Using properties of determinants, evaluate: $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 11 & 57 \\ 3 & 13 & 68 \\ 4 & 15 & 79 \end{vmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q13. | Given: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ satisfied the equation $A^2 - 3A - 7I = 0$. Using this equation find A^{-1} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q14. | Using determinants find the equation of line passing through $(1, 6)$ and $(-2, -9)$. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q15. | Construct a 2×2 matrix whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = (i + 2j)^2$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q16. | Using properties of determinants, solve for x , if $\begin{vmatrix} 4 - x & 4 + x & 4 + x \\ 4 + x & 4 - x & 4 + x \\ 4 + x & 4 + x & 4 - x \end{vmatrix} = 0$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q17. | Express the matrix as the sum of a symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix where, $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 7 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q18. | If X and Y are 2×2 matrices then solve the following for X and Y : $X + Y = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, X - Y = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q19. | If $(x \quad -5 \quad -1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 7 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$ then find x . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q20. | For the two-sector economy input- output table is given below. Find the technology matrix. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Output → Input ↓</th> <th>Industry 1</th> <th>Industry 2</th> <th>Final Demand</th> <th>Total output</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Industry 1</th> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Industry 2</th> <td>8</td> <td>40</td> <td>32</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Output → Input ↓ | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Final Demand | Total output | Industry 1 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 40 | Industry 2 | 8 | 40 | 32 | 80 |
| Output → Input ↓ | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Final Demand | Total output | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industry 1 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industry 2 | 8 | 40 | 32 | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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ANSWER

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|------------|--|------------|------------|---|---|-----------------|------------|--|
| 1. | B | 2. | C | 3. | D | 4. | A | |
| 5. | C | 6. | A | 7. | D | 8. | D | |
| 9. | B | 10. | A | 11. | a= 2, b= 3, c= -4 | 12. | 0 | |
| 13. | $\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ | 14. | 5x-y+1=0 | 15. | $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 16 \\ 25 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$ | 16. | x = 0, -12 | |
| 17. | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{11}{2} & 3 & \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & 0 & \frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} & -\frac{7}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ | | 18. | $X = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$ $Y = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ | 19. | $\pm 4\sqrt{3}$ | 20. | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \frac{5}{5} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ |
