Unit – I: Matrices

PART A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The matrix of the quadratic form $x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_2x_3 + 6x_3x_1$ is

 $(a)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (b)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (c)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (d)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. The number of positive terms in the canonical form is called

(a) Signature

- (b) Index
- (c) Quadratic form
- (d) Positive definite
- 3. A homogeneous polynomial of second degree in any number of variables is

(a) Canonical form

- (b) Quadratic form
- (c) Orthogonal
- (d) Diagonal form

(d) Indefinite

4. Find the eigen values of A^2 if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) 6, 4, 10 (b) 9, 4, 25 (c) 9, 2, 5

- (d) 3, 2, 5
- 5. Find the sum and product of the eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) 5, 3

- (b) 3, 5
- (c) 2, 1
- (d) 0.1
- 6. The eigen values of an orthogonal matrix have the absolute value _____

(a) 0

- (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) ± 1
- 7. All the eigen values of a symmetric matrix with real elements are

(a) Distinct

- (b) Real
- (c) Equal (d) Conjugate complex numbers
- 8. Find the nature of the quadratic form $2x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy$

(a) Positive definite

(b) Negative definite (c) Positive semi-definite

9. Write the Q.F. defined by the matrix
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & -7 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -7 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a)
$$6x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 14x_1x_3$$
 (b) $6x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 + x_1x_2 - 7x_1x_3$

(c)
$$6x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 14x_1x_3$$
 (d) $6x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 + x_1x_2 - 14x_1x_3$

10. Find the eigen values of the matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

11. Find the eigen values of
$$A^{10}$$
 if $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(a)
$$1,3^{10}$$
 (b) $3,1$ (c) $3^2,1^{10}$ (d) $0,2$

12. If the sum of two eigen values and trace of a 3 x 3 matrix A are equal, find the value of |A|

13. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a)
$$\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 - 18\lambda - 40$$
 (b) $\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + 18\lambda - 40$

(c)
$$\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 + 18\lambda + 40$$
 (d) $\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 - 18\lambda + 40$

14. Find the nature of the quadratic form $x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_2x_3 - 2x_3x_1$

15. Find the eigen values of
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

16. The matrix of the quadratic form $x^2 + xy$ is

$$(a)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (b)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (c)\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (d)\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 17. Two eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ are 1 and 2. Find the third eigen value.
 - (a) 3 (b) b (c) 2 (d) 1
- 18. Two of the eigen values of 3 x 3 matrix A are 2, 1 and |A| = 12. Find the third eigen value
 - (a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
- 19. If A is an orthogonal matrix then
 - (a) |A| = 0 (b) A is singular (c) $A^2 = I$ (d) $A^T = A^{-1}$
- 20. Two eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ are equal and they are double the third. Find them.
 - (a) 1, 2, 2 (b) 2, 1, 1 (c) 2, 0, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3
- 21. Find the inverse of the eigen values of the matrix if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (a) -1,1/6 (b) 1,1/6 (c) 1,-1/6 (d) -1,-1/6
- 22. Find rank and index of the QF whose canonical form is $\,3y_2^2-3y_3^2\,$
 - (a) 2, 1 (b) 1, 2 (c) 0, 1 (d) 0, 2
- 23. Find signature of the QF whose canonical form is $2y_1^2-y_2^2-y_3^2$,
 - (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 6
- 24. The eigen vectors corresponding to the distinct eigen values of a real symmetric matrix are
 - (a) imaginary (b) non-orthogonal (c) real (d) orthogonal
- 25. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (a) $\lambda^2 3\lambda 2 = 0$ (b) $\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$ (c) $\lambda^2 3\lambda + 3 = 0$ (d) $\lambda^2 6\lambda + 3 = 0$