



LGS GROUP OF COLLEGES

A PROJECT OF LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Sheet # _____

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 Subject: Mathematics Test No. _____ Date: 22-11-2024

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	Marks Obtained
1				6				11				16				
2				7				12				17				
3				8				13				18				
4				9				14				19				
5				10				15				20				

Question: 1

SHORT Questions

(i)

Semi group:

A semi group is an algebraic structure consisting of set S equipped with binary operation denoted $*$ & satisfied the operations.

Properties:

Closure, Associative

ii

Prepare a table:

$\cdot \times$	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4
2	0	2	4	1	3
3	0	3	1	4	2
4	0	4	3	2	1

$2 \times 3 = 1$ remainder when 6 is divided by 5

$3 \times 4 = 2$ remainder when 12 is divided 5

$2 \times 4 = 3$ remainder When 8 is divided 5

The set of residue classes modulo 5

Question: 2

Long

$$M_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \mid \text{where } a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, a_{22} \in R \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \neq 0 \right\}$$

(i) closure property:

for all A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence $AB \in M_2$

Associative

$$\forall A, B, C \in M_2 \Rightarrow A(BC) = (AB)C$$

identity element

$$I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 2 \times 2 \text{ non singular}$$

$$\text{Thus } I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Inverse

As inverse of non singular square matrix is again a non singular matrix of that $A \in M_2 \exists A^{-1} \in M_2$ such that $A^{-1}A = I$

iii
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$ show $A^4 = I_2$

$$A^2 = A \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (i)(i) + (0)(1) & (i)(0) + (0)(-i) \\ (1)(i) + (-i)(1) & (1)(0) + (-i)(-i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} i^2 + 0 & 0 + 0 \\ i - i & 0 + i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} i^2 & 0 \\ 0 & i^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= A^4 = A^2 \cdot A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-1)(-1) + (0)(0) & (-1)(0) + (0)(-1) \\ (0)(-1) + (-1)(0) & (0)(0) + (-1)(-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 0 & 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 & 0 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I_2$$

$$A^4 = I_2$$