

Matrix assignment

July 29, 2023

Questions

1. The pair of linear equations $2x = 5y + 6$ and $15y = 6x - 18$ represents two lines which are :
 - (a) intersecting
 - (b) parallel
 - (c) coincident
 - (d) either intersecting or parallel
2. Two schools ' P ' and ' Q ' decided to award prizes to their students for two games of Hockey ₹ x per student and cricket ₹ y per student. School ' P ' decided to award a total of ₹9,500 for the two games to 5 and 4 students respectively; while school ' Q ' decided to award ₹7,370 for the two games to 4 and 3 students respectively.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions :

- (i) Represent the following information algebraically (in terms of x and y).
- (ii) (a) what is the prize amount for hockey ?
(b) Prize amount on which game is more and by how much ?
- (iii) what will be the total prize amount if there are 2 students each from two games ?

3. If the pair of equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $6x - ry + 16 = 0$ represents coincident lines, then the values of ' r ' is :
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 2
 - 2
4. The pair of equations $x=a$ and $y=b$ graphically represents lines which are :
- parallel
 - intersecting at (b,a)
 - coincident
 - intersecting at (a,b)
5. (a) If the system of linear equations $2x+3y = 7$ and $2ax+(a+b)y = 28$ have infinite number of solutions, then find the values of ' a ' and ' b '.
- (b) If $217x + 131y = 913$ and $131x + 217y = 827$, then solve the equations for the values of x and y .
6. Half of the difference between two numbers is 2. The sum of the greater number and twice the smaller number is 3. Find the numbers.
7. If $(a, b), (c, d)$ and (e, f) are the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ and Δ denotes the area of $\triangle ABC$, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & c & e \\ b & d & f \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^2 \quad (1)$$

is equal to

- $2\Delta^2$
- $4\Delta^2$
- 2Δ

(d) 2Δ

8. If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = P + Q$ is a symmetric and Q is a skew symmetric matrix, then Q is equal to

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{5}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

9. If $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is non-singular matrix and $a \in A$, then the set A is

(a) \mathbb{R}

(b) $\{0\}$

(c) $\{4\}$

(d) $\mathbb{R} - \{4\}$

10. If $|A| = |kA|$, where A is a square matrix of order 2, then sum of all possible values of k is

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 2

(d) 0

11. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find AB and

use it to solve the following system of equations :

$$x - 2y = 3 \quad (2)$$

$$2x - y - z = 2 \quad (3)$$

$$-2y + z = 3 \quad (4)$$

(b) If $f(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then prove that $f(\alpha) \cdot f(-\beta) = f(\alpha - \beta)$.

