



Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 8.00

Flag question

$$\text{Let, } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $A + 2B - 3C + D$.

Let,

$$\text{Answer} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = : \text{ } b = : \text{ }$$

$$c = : \text{ } d = : \text{ }$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-3C = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A.A = \begin{bmatrix} 76 & 6 \\ 8 & 48 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $A^2 - 3I + 2A$.

Answer =

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

89	12
16	33



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Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A^2 - 3I + 2A$.

Answer =

-16

70

-40

4

$$A.A = \begin{bmatrix} -19 & 56 \\ -32 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Question 3

Not yet answered

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4.00

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Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 13 & -4 \\ 15 & 14 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 11 \\ 4 & -4 \\ -12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = : \quad I \quad b = : \quad -47 \quad 147$$

$$c = : \quad d = : \quad -49 \quad 109$$



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Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of
4.00

Flag question

Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 13 & -4 \\ 15 & 14 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 11 \\ 4 & -4 \\ -12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = : I b = :

c = : d = :



Question 7

Not yet answered

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$$\text{Let, } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $A + 2B - 3C + D$.

Let,

$$\text{Answer} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = b = 1 -3c = d = 0 21 -3
0 24 2
-2 0-9 -6
-3 65 4
5 -6





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Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of
4.00

Flag question

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A.A = \begin{bmatrix} -19 & 56 \\ -22 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $A^2 - 3I + 2A$.

Answer =

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & 70 \\ 14 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 4.00

Flag question

Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 13 & -4 \\ 15 & 14 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 11 \\ 4 & -4 \\ -12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = : b = : c = : d = :



Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of
4.00

Flag question

Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & -7 \\ 15 & 11 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 7 & -2 \\ -11 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = : 43

b = : 44

c = : 32

d = : 128

111

44

32

128



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Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of
3.00

Flag question

Assume the degree sequence of a graph is 5, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1. Determine whether, it is possible to draw the graph with the above degree sequence.

☒ Yes

☐ No

If this graph exists, does it has an Euler Path?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If this graph exists, does it has an Euler Circuit?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of
4.00

Flag question

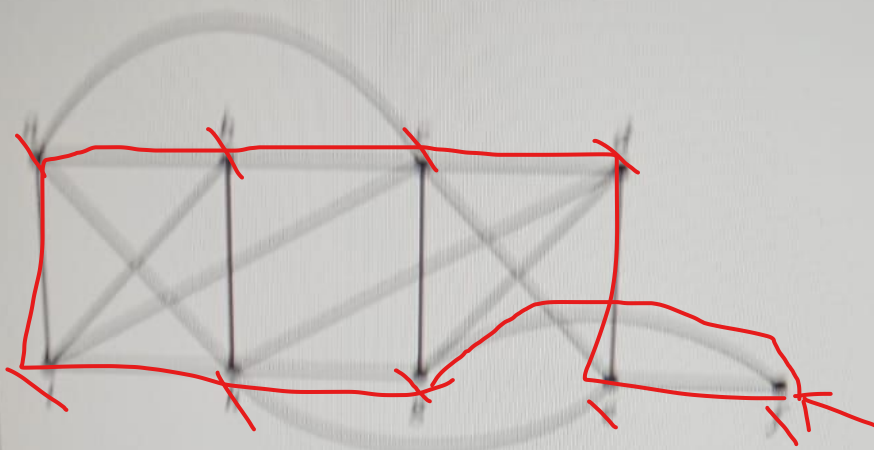
Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & -7 \\ 15 & 11 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 7 & -2 \\ -11 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = : b = :

c = : d = :



Determine whether the above graph has the follow

Hamilton Path =

☒ Yes

☐ No

Hamilton Circuit =

☒ Yes

☐ No

Euler Path =

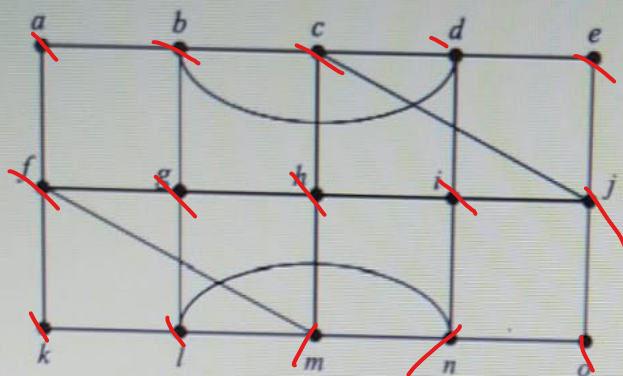
☐ Yes

☒ No

Euler Circuit =

☒ Yes

☐ No



Determine whether the above graph has the following.

Hamilton Path =

☒ Yes

☐ No

Hamilton Circuit =

☐ Yes

☒ No

Euler Path =

☐ Yes

☒ No

Euler Circuit =

☒ Yes

☐ No



Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of
4.00

Flag question

Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & -7 \\ 15 & 11 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 7 & -2 \\ -11 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = : 43 \quad b = : 44$$

$$c = : 32 \quad d = : 128$$

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x



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Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of

1.00

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A^2 - 3I + 2A$.

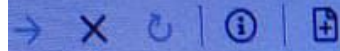
Answer =

3

-33

66

14



Question 6

yet answered

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0

Flag question

Find the following product.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 12 & -8 \\ 20 & 15 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 11 \\ 4 & -3 \\ -15 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

a = : b = :

c = : d = :

118	2
-40	175



Assume the degree sequence of a graph is 5, 4, 3, 3, 2, 1. Determine whether, it is possible to draw the graph with the above degree sequence.

☒ Yes

☐ No

If this graph exists, does it has an Euler Path?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If this graph exists, does it has an Euler Circuit?

☐ Yes

☒ No

DELL

Let, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -13 \\ -12 & 21 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A + 2B - 3C + D$.

Let,

Answer = $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

a = : b = : $\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -13 \\ -12 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$
 c = : d = : $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & -13 \\ -12 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

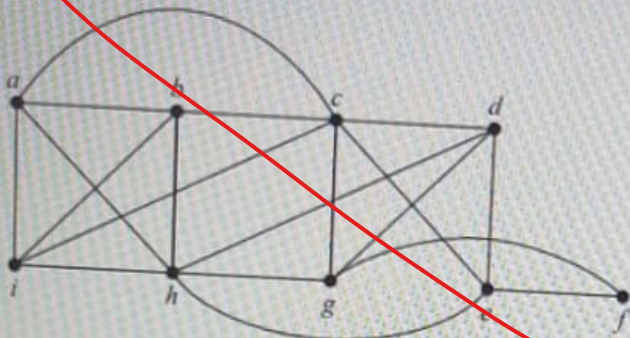
$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$



3
answered
out of
question

Consider the following graph.



Determine whether the above graph has the following.

Hamilton Path =

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Hamilton Circuit =

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Euler Path =

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Euler Circuit =

- ☐ Yes



Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 8.00

Flag question

Let, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -13 \\ -12 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A + 2B - 3C + D$

Let,

Answer = $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

a = : b = :

c = : d = :

die

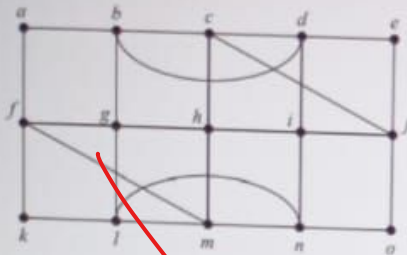


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2

answered
out of
question

Consider the following graph.



Determine whether the above graph has the following.

Hamilton Path =

☐ Yes

☐ No

Hamilton Circuit =

☐ Yes

☐ No

Euler Path =

☐ Yes

☐ No

Euler Circuit =

☐ Yes

☐ No

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of
3.00

Flag question

Assume the degree sequence of a graph is 6, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0.
Determine whether, it is possible to draw the graph with the
above degree sequence.

☒ Yes

☐ No

If this graph exists, does it have an Euler Path?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If this graph exists, does it have an Euler Circuit?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Question 1

Not answered

0 out of 10

Flag question

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 \\ 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A.A = \begin{bmatrix} 67 & -31 \\ 28 & 99 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $A^2 - 3I + 2A$.

Answer =

68 -13

42 84





Let, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 31 & -15 \\ 13 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $A + 2B - 3C + D$.

Let,

Answer = $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

a = :

b = :

c = :

d = :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 31 & -15 \\ 13 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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