

## PARISHRAM 2025

## Mathematics

DPP: 3

## Determinants

**Q1** The value of  $k$  for which  $\begin{vmatrix} k & -2 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$  is

singular, is

- (A)  $\frac{19}{3}$   
 (B)  $\frac{17}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{16}{3}$   
 (D)  $\frac{-19}{3}$

**Q2** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $A^{-1}$  is equal to

- (A)  $A'$  (B)  $2A$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}A$  (D)  $\frac{1}{19}A$

**Q3** Choose the correct option

- (A)  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$   
 (B)  $(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$   
 (C)  $(AB)^{-1} = \frac{A^{-1}}{B^{-1}}$   
 (D)  $(AB)^{-1} = \frac{B^{-1}}{A^{-1}}$

**Q4** Find  $P$  for which matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} P & 1 & -9 \\ -1 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

is invertible

- (A)  $P \neq -\frac{59}{23}$   
 (B)  $P \neq \frac{59}{23}$   
 (C)  $P \neq 2$   
 (D)  $P \neq -3$

**Q5** If  $A$  and  $B$  are square matrices of order 3 such that  $|A| = -1$ ,  $|B| = 3$ , then  $|3AB|$  equals

- (A)  $-9$  (B)  $-81$   
 (C)  $-27$  (D)  $81$

**Q6** If  $A$  is a square matrix of order 3,  $|A| = 3$ , then  $|\text{adj}(\text{adj } A)|$  is equal to

- (A)  $3^5$   
 (B)  $3^7$   
 (C) 9  
 (D) 81

**Q7** A system is said to be inconsistent if it has

- (A) unique solutions  
 (B) 2 solutions  
 (C) infinite solutions  
 (D) no solutions

**Q8** The system

$$\begin{aligned} x + y - z &= 2 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z &= 3 \\ -x + 2y + 3z &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

is having

- (A) unique solutions  
 (B) infinite solutions  
 (C) no solutions  
 (D) none of these

**Q9** Find  $k$  for which system

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3ky &= -1 \\ 5x + 4y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

is having unique solutions

- (A)  $k \neq \frac{8}{15}$   
 (B)  $k = \frac{8}{15}$   
 (C)  $k \neq \frac{2}{15}$   
 (D)  $k = \frac{2}{15}$



**Q10** Find  $k$  for which system

$$kx - y + 2z = 3$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = 7$$

$$3x + 4y - 9z = 1$$

is having unique solutions

(A)  $k \neq \frac{-2}{3}$

(B)  $k = \frac{2}{3}$

(C)  $k = \frac{1}{3}$

(D)  $k \neq \frac{-1}{3}$

**Q11** The system of equation,

$$\lambda x + y + z = 0,$$

$$-x + \lambda y + z = 0,$$

$$-x - y + \lambda z = 0$$

will have a non-zero solution if real values of  $\lambda$  are given by:

(A) 5

(B) -1

(C) 1

(D) 0

**Q12** Solve  $x, y$  and  $z$  for

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$3x + 2y - 4z = -5$$

**Q13** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$

Using  $A^{-1}$  solve the following system of equations:

$$2x + y + 3z = 9, x + 3y - z = 2, -2x + y + z = 7$$

**Q14** The sum of three numbers is -1 . If we multiply second number by 2, third number by 3 and add them, we get 5 . If we subtract third

number from the sum of first and second number, we get -1 . Represent the information by the system of equations and find the numbers using inverse of matrix.

**Q15** A factory produces three products everyday. The production on a certain day is 45 kg. It is found that the production of third product exceeds the production of first by 8 kg, while the total production of first and third production is twice the production of second product. Determine the production of each product.



## Answer Key

Q1 (D)

Q2 (D)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (A)

Q5 (B)

Q6 (D)

Q7 (D)

Q8 (A)

Q9 (A)

Q10 (A)

Q11 (D)

Q12  $x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$ 

$$\text{Q13} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{30} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -10 \\ 1 & 8 & 5 \\ 7 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$x = -1, y = 2, z = 3$$

Q14  $x = -\frac{7}{2}, y = \frac{5}{2}, z = 0$ Q15  $x = 11, y = 15, z = 19$ [Android App](#) | [iOS App](#) | [PW Website](#)