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# Practice Set 1 Mathematics DETERMINANT AND MATRICES

Topics:

1. Determinant and its value up to 3rd order (Without properties). 2. Concept of a Matrix. 3. Types of Matrices. 4. Addition, Subtraction and multiplication by scalar of matrices. 5. Product of two matrices. 6. Adjoint and Inverse of a matrix of order 2X2. 7. Solution of Simultaneous linear equations of two variables

DDCET final exam weightage of this topic:

4 Question (8 Marks)

Total Practice sets of this topic:

2 (sets)  $\times$  30 (questions) = 60 Questions

Total Practice tests of this topic:

2 (exams) x 20 (questions) = 40 Questions

Offline / Online during lecture :

4 (lectures) X 50 (Questions) = 200 Question



- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices
- 1. Find the value of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 
  - a. -3
  - b. -2
  - c. 3
  - d. 2
- $2. \quad \begin{vmatrix} x & y \\ -y & x \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 
  - a. 2x+2y
  - b.  $x^{2} + y$
  - c.  $x^2 y^2$
  - $d.(x+y)^2$
- $3. \quad \begin{vmatrix} \log_3 2 & 1 \\ 1 & \log_2 3 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 
  - a. 1
  - b.-1
  - c. 0
  - d. 2
- 4. Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} \sin\theta & -\cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & \sin\theta \end{vmatrix}$ 
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. -1
  - $d.\theta$
- 5. Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x \\ x & x-1 \end{vmatrix}$ 
  - a. 1
  - b. -x<sup>2</sup>
  - c. -1
  - $d. x^2$
- 6. Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} \cot \theta & \csc \theta \\ \csc \theta & \cot \theta \end{vmatrix}$ 
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. -1
  - $d.\theta$





- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices

- b. 20
- c. 15
- d. 10

8. If 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 then find the value of x

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 4

9. If 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3x & 6 \\ 2 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 then find the value of x

- a. ±2
- b. 2
- c. ±4

10. If 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -3 \\ 3 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} = 8$$
 then x=

- a. ±4
- c. 0

11. Find the value of 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

- a. 9
- c. -3

12. If 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$
 then  $x = \underline{\qquad}$ 



- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices
- 13. The representation of Identity matrix of order 2  $(I_2)$  is:
  - a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 14. If A is non-singular matrix, then \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a.  $A^T = A$
  - b.  $A^T = -A$
  - c. |A| = 0
  - d.  $|A| \neq 0$
- 15. The order of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  is
  - a. 2 x 3
  - b. 3 x 2
  - c. 3 x 2
  - d. 2 x 2
- 16. If  $\begin{bmatrix} x+y & 2 \\ 3 & x-y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  then find x and y
  - a. x = 5 and y = -1
  - b. x=5 and y=1
  - c. x=2 and y=5
  - d. x = -5 and y = -1
- 17. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2a 3 & a 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a symmetric matrix then  $a = \underline{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 9
  - d. -1
- 18. If AB = I then matrix  $B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 
  - a. A
  - b. A<sup>-1</sup>
  - $c. A^T$
  - d. Unit matrix



- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices

19. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -d \end{bmatrix}$$
 then  $A^T =$ 

- 20. Correct representation of Diagonal matrix is:
- 21. The determinant of Identity matrix is:
  - a. 1
  - b. 0
  - c. -1
  - d. Not define
- is a skew-symmetric matrix.
- 23. If A is a square matrix then A-A<sup>T</sup> is a \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
  - a. Diagonal
  - b. Column
  - c. Symmetric
  - d. Skew-Symmetric



- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices
- 24. If A is a square matrix then A+A<sup>T</sup> is a \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
  - a. Diagonal
  - b. Column
  - c. Symmetric
  - d. Skew-Symmetric
- 25. The identity matrix for addition is
  - a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 26. Find the value of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 
  - a.  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -9 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
- 27. Find the value of  $2\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$   $3\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 23 \\ -2 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$
  - b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
  - c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 23 \\ 2 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$
  - d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & -23 \\ -2 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$



- 1. Determinant
- 2. Matrices

28. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 then  $3A - 2I =$ 

a. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 12 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 12 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

d. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 9 \\ 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

29. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then find  $A^2$ 

a. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 10 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

d. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \overline{15} & \overline{10} \\ 7 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

30. If order of matrix A is 2x3 and matrix B is 3x2, then order of (AxB) is

- a. 2 x3
- b. 3 x 2
- c. 2 x 2
- d. 3 x 3