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**State** Finished

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**Time taken** 33 mins 11 secs

**Grade** 3.00 out of 7.00 (43%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Select one:

- ☐ B is an elementary matrix
- ☒ A is a product of elementary matrices ✓
- ☐  $e_3$  is a row matrix with standard notation, then  $2.e_3AB = [0 \ 6 \ 0 \ 0]$
- ☐ A is an elementary matrix

The correct answer is: A is a product of elementary matrices

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Let A is not invertible matrix, then

Select one:

- ☐ There does not exist any non-zero matrix B such that  $AB = 0$
- ☒ None of the other options. ✓
- ☐ There exist an elementary matrix EA is invertible.
- ☐  $Ax = 0$  has only zero solution

The correct answer is: None of the other options.

Question **3**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Consider a system of linear equations  $Ax = b$ , where

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, b := \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) The system has only one solution when  $2b_1 - b_2 - 2b_3 = 0$ .
- (ii) The system has a solution for each non-zero column matrix  $b$ .
- (iii) The system does not have any solution for  $2b_1 - b_2 - b_3 \neq 0$ .
- (iv) The system has infinitely many solutions when  $b_1 = 1$ ;  $b_2 = 2$ ; and  $b_3 = 0$ .

Select one:

- ☐ (ii) and (iv) are true
- ☒ (i) and (iv) are true ✖
- ☐ Only (iv) is true.
- ☐ Only (iii) is true

The correct answer is: Only (iv) is true.

Question **4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

$$(S.L.E-I) \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 = 3 \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 = 11 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 = 2 \\ 3x_1 + 7x_2 = 5 \end{cases} \quad (S.L.E-II) \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 = 3 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 = 8 \\ 3x_1 + 7x_2 = 5 \end{cases} \quad (S.L.E-III) \begin{cases} 5x_1 + 3x_2 = 11 \\ 6x_1 + x_2 = 2 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

Select one:

- ☐ (S.L.E-II) and (S.L.E-III) are not equivalent systems
- ☐ (S.L.E-I) and (S.L.E-II) are not equivalent systems
- ☒ (S.L.E-I) and (S.L.E-II) are equivalent systems ✖
- ☐ (S.L.E-III) and (S.L.E-I) are equivalent systems

The correct answer is: (S.L.E-I) and (S.L.E-II) are not equivalent systems

Question **5**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Let  $A$  be a matrix of size  $4 \times 3$  and  $B$  be a matrix of size  $3 \times 4$ , then

Select one:

- ☐ None of the other options
- ☐ For a non-zero column matrix  $b$ ,  $Bx = b$  may not have a solution.
- ☐  $Ax = 0$  has infinitely many solutions
- ☒  $AB$  is a product of elementary matrices ✖

The correct answer is: For a non-zero column matrix  $b$ ,  $Bx = b$  may not have a solution.

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Let  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  be square matrices of same size and  $AB = BC = CD = I$ , then

Select one:

- ☒  $A = C$  and  $B = D$  ✓
- ☐  $A = D$
- ☐  $(A + B)^2 \neq A^2 + 2AB + B^2$
- ☐  $A = C$  and  $C = D$

The correct answer is:  $A = C$  and  $B = D$

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Suppose  $A, B$  and  $C$  are square matrices of same size such that  $AB = AC$  implies  $B = C$ , whenever

Select one:

- ☐  $A$  is a matrix such that  $Ae_1 = e_2$
- ☒  $A$  is a matrix such that  $Ae_1 = e_1$  ✗
- ☐  $A$  is any upper-triangular matrix.
- ☐  $A^3 = I$ .

The correct answer is:  $A^3 = I$ .

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