GATE ALL BRANCHES CRASH COURSE 2025

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS Linear Algebra

DPP

- **Q1** The sum of all the elements of the matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ where $a_{ii} = i^4 - j^4$ is given by 'k'. The value of 'k' is
- Q2 Choose the correct statements(s) from below:
 - (A) For a matrix 'A', $A.A^T$ is always symmetric.
 - (B) The rows of an orthogonal matrix are orthogonal to each other.
 - (C) The number of multiplications required to multiply two matrices $A_{3\times4}$, $B_{4\times5}$ is 60.
 - (D) For a matrix 'A', A.A^T is always orthogonal.
- Q3 The index of the Nilpotent matrix,

$$A = \left[egin{array}{cc} 2 & -1 \ 4 & -2 \end{array}
ight]$$
 is ______.

- Q4 If 'A' and 'B' are symmetric matrices, then AB BA is:
 - (A) Symmetric
 - (B) Skew-Symmetric
 - (C) Diagonal
 - (D) Orthogonal
- Q5 Total number of diagonal + upper diagonal elements in a matrix of 200 × 200 is
- **Q6** Which of the following matrix (ces) are orthogonal?

(A)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(B)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(D)

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & -1 & 0 \\
-1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right]$$

Q7 The value of the determinant

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{Lt}{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x} & 2 & \int\limits_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \\ \frac{Lt}{x\to 0}\frac{x^2\sin x}{x} & \int\limits_\infty^\infty \sin x dx & 4 \\ \frac{Lt}{x\to \infty}\frac{\sin x}{x} & 0 & \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \text{(A) } \sqrt{\pi} & \text{(B) } \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ \text{(C) } 2\sqrt{\pi} & \text{(D) } \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q8 Number of terms in the expansion of a 4×4 determinant is _____.
- Q9 Choose the correct statement(s) from below
 - (A) The determinant of an odd order skew symmetric matrix is zero
 - (B) For a scalar 'k' ' $|k . A_{n \times n}| = k^n |A_{n \times n}|$
 - (C) The absolute value of determinant of an orthogonal matrix is1.
 - (D) The determinant of a matrix 'A' is equal determinant of A^{-1}
- Q10 If the product of two non-zero matrices A & B is a zero matrix, then
 - (A) $|A| = 0 \& |B| \neq 0$
 - (B) $|A| \neq 0 \& |B| = 0$
 - (C) |A| = 0 & |B| = 0
 - (D) $|A| \neq 0 \& |B| \neq 0$

Q11 The nullity of the matrix
$$A=\begin{bmatrix}1&2&3\\2&4&6\\3&7&9\end{bmatrix}$$
 is

Q12 For the system of equations x - y + z = 0



$$5x + 8y - 4z = 0$$

-2x + 2y + kz = 0 to have a non-trivial solution,
the value of 'k' is _____.

Q13 If one of the eigen values of the matrix

$$A=egin{bmatrix} -1&3&2\ 2&5&7\ 2&-6&-4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is of the form a + ib,

Then the value of 'a' is

Q14 One of the eigen values of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$
 (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) - 7

- Q15 Choose the correct statement(s)
 - (A) The eigen vectors of a symmetric matrix are always orthogonal
 - (B) The eigen values of a skew-symmetric matrix are either zero(or) purely Imaginary
 - (C) Eigen values of an orthogonal matrix are of unit modules.
 - (D) Eigen vectors of A and A^T are same.
- Q16 Which of the following is an eigen vector of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (A)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (D)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q17 For a square matrix 'A' to be diagonalizable
 - (A) All the eigen values must be distinct
 - (B) All the eigen vectors must be linearly independent
 - (C) All the eigen vectors must be linearly dependent.
 - (D) '0' must not be an eigen values

Q18

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The matrix is of size $'4 \times 4'$ and the rank of the matrix is '1', then the number of elements in the null space of the matrix is_____.

For a given matrix $M=\begin{bmatrix}12+9i&-i\\i&12-9i\end{bmatrix}$ where $i=\sqrt{-1}$, the inverse of the matrix is

where
$$1=\sqrt{-1}$$
, the inverse of the matrix (A) $\frac{1}{225}\begin{bmatrix}12+9i & -i\\ i & 12-9i\end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\frac{1}{225}\begin{bmatrix}i & 12-9i\\12+9i & -i\end{bmatrix}$ (C) $\frac{1}{224}\begin{bmatrix}12-9i & i\\ -i & 12+9i\end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\frac{1}{224}\begin{bmatrix}12+9i & i\\ i & 12+9i\end{bmatrix}$

- **Q20** If $A=\left(a_{ij}\right)_{n\times n}$, where $a_{ij}=i^2-j^2$ is a square matrix of even order then
 - (A) A is symmetric and |A| is a perfect square
 - (B) A is symmetric and |A| = 0
 - (C) A is a skew-symmetric matrix and |A| = 0
 - (D) None of these

Answer Key

| Q1 | 0~0 | Q11 | 1~1 |
|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|
| Q2 | (A, B, C) | Q12 | -2~-2 |
| Q3 | 2~2 | Q13 | 0~0 |
| Q4 | (B) | Q14 | (A) |
| Q5 | 10100~10100 | Q15 | (A, B, C) |
| Q6 | (A, B, C) | Q16 | (C) |
| Q7 | (A) | Q17 | (B) |
| Q8 | 24~24 | Q18 | 3~3 |
| Q9 | (A, B, C) | Q19 | (C) |
| Q10 | (C) | Q20 | (D) |

