

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 5 Matrices and Determinants Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Trivial solution of homogeneous linear equation is	A. (0, 0, 0) B. (1, 2, 3) C. (1, 3, 5) D. a, b and c
2	For non-trivial solution $ A $ is	A. non zero B. $A = 0$ C. $ A = 0$ D. $A \neq 0$
3	For trivial solution $ A $ is	A. A B. $ A = 0$ C. $A = 0$ D. $ A \neq 0$
4	System of linear equation is inconsistent if	A. System has no solution B. System has one solution C. System has two solution D. None of above
5	An equation of the form $ax + by = k$ is homogeneous linear equation when	A. $b = 0, a = 0$ B. $a = 0, b \neq 0$ C. $b = -0, a \neq 0$ D. $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, k = 0$
6	The matrix A is Hermitian when $(A)' =$	A. A B. $-A$ C. A D. A'
7	The square matrix A is skew Hermitian when $(A)' =$	A. A B. A' C. $-A$ D. A
8	The square matrix A is skew-symmetric when $A^t =$	A. $-B$ B. $-C$ C. $-A$ D. $-D$
9	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is upper triangular when	A. $c_{ij} = 0$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i > j$ D. $d_{ij} = 0$
10	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is lower triangular matrix when	A. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i < j$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $c_{ij} = 0$ D. $d_{ij} = 0$
11	Cofactor of an element a_{ij} denoted by A_{ij} is	A. $(-2)^{i+j}$ B. M_{ij} C. $(-1)^{i+j} M_{ij}$ D. None of above
12	Matrices $A = [a_{ij}]$ 2×3 and $B = [b_{ij}]$ 3×2 are suitable for	A. BA B. A^2 C. AB D. B^2
13	A and B be two square matrices and if their inverse exist the $(AB)^{-1} =$	A. $A^{-1} B^{-1}$ B. AB^{-1} C. $A^{-1} B$ D. $B^{-1} A^{-1}$
14	If A and B are two matrices such that $AB = B$ and $BA = A$ then $A^2 + B^2 =$	A. $2 AB$ B. $2 BA$ C. $A + B$ D. AB
15	If A is a skew-symmetric matrix of order n and P, any square matrix of order n. prove that $P'AP$ is	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Null D. Diagonal

16	$(ABC)' =$	A. CBA' B. CBA C. $C'B'A$ D. $C'B'A'$
17	For any positive integer n	A. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow AB = BA$ B. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A, B$ are square matrices and $AB = BA$ C. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A + B$ D. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A$ and B are square matrices
18	A diagonal matrix is always	A. Identity B. Triangular C. Scalar D. Non-singular
19	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ with $m \neq n$ is always	A. Symmetric B. Hermitian C. Skew-symmetric D. None
20	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{1 \times n}$ is a	A. Vector B. Rectangular matrix C. Column vector D. Square matrix
21	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ with $m \neq n$ is	A. Rectangular B. Symmetric C. Square D. None
22	If the matrices A and B have the order 1×10 and 10×1 then order of AB is	A. 1×1 B. 1×10 C. 10×10 D. 10×1
23	If A and B are skew-symmetric then $(AB)^t$ is	A. $At Bt$ B. AB C. $-AB$ D. BA
24	Every identity matrix is	A. Row-vector B. Scalar C. Column-vector D. All
25	A non-homogeneous linear system $AX = B$ has no solution if	A. $ A = 0$ B. $ A \neq 0$ C. Rank (a) = no of variables D. Rank \geq no of variables
26	If A is a non-singular matrix then adj A is	A. Non-singular B. Symmetric C. Singular D. Non defined
27	Matrix multiplication is	A. Commutative B. Not commutative C. Not associative D. Not distributive
28	If $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times p}$ and $B = [a_{ij}]_{p \times n}$ then order of BA is	A. $m \times n$ B. $p \times n$ C. $n \times m$ D. None of these
29	$A = [3]$ is a/an	A. Square matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Diagonal matrix D. Identity matrix
30	Question Image	D. all are correct