# St. Mary's School, Dwarka Holiday Homework Class XII Subject: Mathematics Week 4 Worksheet 4

# (Matrices)

# Q 1 to 20 carry 2 marks each

- Q1 If a matrix has 8 elements, what are the possible orders it can have? What if it has 5 elements?
- Q2 Construct a  $4 \times 3$  matrix whose elements are

$$(i) \ a_{ij} = 2i + \frac{i}{j} \qquad \qquad (ii) \ a_{ij} = \frac{i-j}{i+j} \qquad \qquad (iii) \ a_{ij} = i$$

Q3 If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x - y & z \\ 2x - y & \omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 find  $x, y, z, \omega$ .

Q4 Find a matrix X such that 2A + B + X = 0, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5 If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $3A^2 - 2B + I$ 

Q6 If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the values of  $\alpha$  for which  $A^2 = B$ .

Q7 Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find a matrix D such that CD - AB = 0.

Q8 If the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & x \\ y & z & -3 \\ 4 & t & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a symmetric matrix, find x, y, z and t.

Q9 . If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 satisfies  $A^4 = \lambda A$ , then write the value of  $\lambda$ .

Q10 If  $S = [S_{ij}]$  is a scalar matrix such that  $s_{ij} = k$  and A is a square matrix of the same order, then AS = SA?

(b) 
$$k + A$$

Q11 If A is a square matrix such that  $A^2 = A$ , then  $(I + A)^3 - 7A$  is equal to

(b) 
$$I - A$$

Q12 If 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$
, find x.

Q13 If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $\lambda$  so that  $A^2 = 5$   $A + \lambda I$ .

Q14 If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, prove that  $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  for all positive integers  $n$ .

$$\begin{split} Q15 & \text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & i\sin\theta \\ i\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \text{, then prove by principle of mathematical induction that} \\ A^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos n\theta & i\sin\theta \\ i\sin n\theta & \cos n\theta \end{bmatrix} \text{ for all } n \in N. \end{split}$$

Q16
If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ a & 2 & b \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a matrix satisfying  $AA^{T} = 9I_{3}$ , then find the values of a and b.

If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$
, then find the values of  $\theta$  satisfying the equation  $A^T + A = I_2$ .

Q18 Find the values of x, y, z if the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2y & z \\ x & y & -z \\ x & -y & z \end{bmatrix}$$
 satisfy the equation  $A^TA = I_3$ .

Q19 Express the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric

matrix.

- Q20 Let A and B be symmetric matrices of the same order. Then, show that
  - (i) A + B is a symmetric matrix
- (ii) AB BA is a skew-symmetric matrix
- (iii) AB + BA is a symmetric matrix

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# **Project -1**

Make a project on Matrices and their applications (ex-coding and decoding, cryptography).

### **Project -2**

Learn how to use Microsoft, Excel for addition, subtraction, and transpose of matrices. Make a soft copy of the same and paste screenshot of the output on the file along with project.

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