

Attempt questions

1 If $X + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ if $X + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 1

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

2 For $x =$ if matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 2 & x \end{bmatrix}$ is singular:

- a) -3
- b) -4
- c) 3
- d) 4

x کی قیمت کے لئے 2

- a) -3
- b) -4
- c) 3
- d) 4

3 If $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & x \end{vmatrix}$ then X is equal to:

- a) 9
- b) -6
- c) 6
- d) -9

- a) 9
- b) -6
- c) 6
- d) -9

4 $\text{Adj} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{Adj} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 4

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5 The order of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ is:

- a) 3 - by - 1
- b) 1 - by - 3
- c) 2 - by - 2
- d) 3 - by - 3

- a) 3 - by - 1
- b) 1 - by - 3
- c) 2 - by - 2
- d) 3 - by - 3

6 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ and $|A| = \dots$:

- a) $ab - cd$
- b) $ac - bd$
- c) $bc - ad$
- d) $ad - bc$

- a) $ab - cd$
- b) $ac - bd$
- c) $bc - ad$
- d) $ad - bc$

7 Arthur Cayley introduced the "Theory of Matrices" in میں تھیوڑی متعارف کرائی:

- a) 1854
- b) 1856
- c) 1858
- d) 1860

- a) 1854
- b) 1856
- c) 1858
- d) 1860

8 Product of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ is 8

- a) [3]
- b) [13]
- c) [-3]
- d) [-13]

- a) [3]
- b) [13]
- c) [-3]
- d) [-13]