



1	<p>If <math>\begin{bmatrix} x+3 &amp; z+4 &amp; 2y-7 \\ -6 &amp; a-1 &amp; 0 \\ b-3 &amp; -21 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 &amp; 6 &amp; 3y-2 \\ -6 &amp; -3 &amp; 2c+2 \\ 2b+4 &amp; -21 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix}</math></p> <p>Find the values of <math>a, b, c, x, y</math> and <math>z</math>.</p>
2	<p>Find the values of <math>a, b, c</math>, and <math>d</math> from the following equation:</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 2a+b & a-2b \\ 5c-d & 4c+3d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 11 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$
3	<p>In the matrix <math>A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 &amp; 5 &amp; 19 &amp; -7 \\ 35 &amp; -2 &amp; \frac{5}{2} &amp; 12 \\ \sqrt{3} &amp; 1 &amp; -5 &amp; 17 \end{bmatrix}</math>, write:</p> <p>(i) The order of the matrix,      (ii) The number of elements, (iii) Write the elements <math>a_{13}, a_{21}, a_{33}, a_{24}, a_{23}</math>.</p>
4	<p>Construct a <math>2 \times 2</math> matrix, <math>A = [a_{ij}]</math>, whose elements are given by:</p> <p>(i) <math>a_{ij} = \frac{(i+j)^2}{2}</math>      (ii) <math>a_{ij} = \frac{i}{j}</math>      (iii) <math>a_{ij} = \frac{(i+2j)^2}{2}</math></p>
5	<p>Construct a <math>3 \times 4</math> matrix, whose elements are given by:</p> <p>(i) <math>a_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} -3i+j </math>      (ii) <math>a_{ij} = 2i-j</math></p>
6	<p>Find the values of <math>x, y</math> and <math>z</math> from the following equations:</p> <p>(i) <math>\begin{bmatrix} 4 &amp; 3 \\ x &amp; 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y &amp; z \\ 1 &amp; 5 \end{bmatrix}</math>      (ii) <math>\begin{bmatrix} x+y &amp; 2 \\ 5+z &amp; xy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 &amp; 2 \\ 5 &amp; 8 \end{bmatrix}</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>\begin{bmatrix} x+y+z \\ x+z \\ y+z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}</math></p>

7	Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{5} & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ , find $A + B$
8	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find $2A - B$ .
9	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find the matrix $X$ , such that $2A + 3X = 5B$ .
10	Find $X$ and $Y$ , if $X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $X - Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
11	Find the values of $x$ and $y$ from the following equation: $2 \begin{bmatrix} x & 5 \\ 7 & y-3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 15 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$
12	Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , $C = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ Find each of the following: (i) $A + B$ (ii) $A - B$ (iii) $3A - C$ (iv) $AB$ (v) $BA$
13	Compute the following: (i) $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{bmatrix} a^2 + b^2 & b^2 + c^2 \\ a^2 + c^2 & a^2 + b^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2ab & 2bc \\ -2ac & -2ab \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -6 \\ 8 & 5 & 16 \\ 2 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 7 & 6 \\ 8 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (iv) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 x & \sin^2 x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x \\ \cos^2 x & \sin^2 x \end{bmatrix}$
14	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 1 & \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} & 2 & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} & \frac{6}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$ , then compute $3A - 5B$