



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class XII, Applied Mathematics ***Worksheet 2-Algebra***

10-04-2023

11. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $(I + A)^2 - 3A$ is
 (a) I (b) $2A$
 (c) $3I$ (d) A

12. If matrices A and B are inverse of each other then
 (a) $AB = BA$ (b) $AB = BA = I$
 (c) $AB = BA = 0$ (d) $AB = 0, BA = I$

13. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^2 is
 (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

14. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & x \\ y & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A = A'$ then
 (a) $x = 0, y = 5$ (b) $x = y$
 (c) $x + y = 5$ (d) $x - y = 5$

15. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then the value $3a_{22} - 4a_{33}$ is
 (a) 1 (b) -1
 (c) 0 (d) 2

16. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then A^{16} is
 (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) None of these

17. If a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $f(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^4 + x^8 + x^{16}$ then $f(A)$ is
 (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) None of these

18. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $kA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3a \\ 2b & 24 \end{bmatrix}$, then the values of k, a and b are respectively
 (a) -6, -4, -9 (b) -6, 12, 18
 (c) -6, -12, -18 (d) -6, 4, 9

19. If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ b & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is skew symmetric matrix then
 (a) $a = 0, b = 5$ (b) $a = -2, b = 3$
 (c) $a = 2, b = -3$ (d) None of these

20. If A is matrix of order $m \times n$ and B is a matrix such that AB and BA^T are both defined, then order of matrix B is
 (a) $m \times m$ (b) $n \times n$
 (c) $n \times m$ (d) $m \times n$

21. The matrix $A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 7 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 7 & -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ is a
 (a) Symmetric Matrix (b) Skew-Symmetric matrix
 (c) Diagonal Matrix (d) Scalar Matrix

22. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & -x \\ x & 4x-1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $A + A^T = I$, then $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) none of these

23. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & -\alpha \end{bmatrix}$ Is such that $A^2 = I$ then (a) $1+\alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$ (c) $1-\alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$	(b) $1-\alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$ (d) $1+\alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$
24. The matrix $A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -5 & 7 \\ 5 & 0 & 3 \\ -7 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ is a (a) Symmetric Matrix (c) Diagonal Matrix	(b) Skew-Symmetric matrix (d) Scalar Matrix
25. The matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a (a) Scalar matrix (c) Unit matrix	(b) Diagonal matrix (d) Square matrix
26. If A and B are 2×2 matrices, then which of the following is true? (a) $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB$ (c) $(A-B)(A+B) = A^2 + AB - BA - B^2$	(b) $(A-B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB$ (d) $(A+B)(A-B) = A^2 - B^2$
27. If A, B and C are three matrices of order 2×3 , 3×3 and 2×3 respectively, then order of $AB + C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ a) 3×3 (c) 2×3	(b) 2×2 (d) none of these
28. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then AB is a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
29. If $\begin{bmatrix} x+y+z \\ x+y \\ y+z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then the value of (x, y, z) is (a) (4, 3, 2) (c) (2, 3, 4)	(b) (3, 2, 4) (d) None of these
30. $[1 \ x \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ then the value of x is (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 1	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) -1

ANSWER

1.	a	7.	b	13.	d	19.	b	25.	d
2.	b	8.	b	14.	b	20.	b	26.	c
3.	a	9.	c	15.	b	21.	a	27.	c
4.	b	10.	d	16.	a	22.	c	28.	b
5.	b	11.	a	17.	b	23.	c	29.	c
6.	d	12.	b	18.	a	24.	c	30.	b