ECAT Mathematics Chapter 5 Matrics and Determinants

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A matrix in which the number of rows is equal to the number of columns is called a	A. Diagonal matrix B. Rectangular matrix C. Square matrix D. Scalar matrix
2	The transport of a null matrix is	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Square matrix D. Null matrix
3	Question Image	A. I B. 14 I C. 0 D. None of these
4	A square matrix A = [aij] is upper triangular when	A. cij = 0 B. bij = 0 C. aij = 0 for all i > j D. dij = 0
5	If A = [a_{ij}] is (m x n) matrix, then transpose of A is of the order	A. m x m B. m x n C. n x n D. n x m
6	The additive inverse of a matrix A is	D. None of these
7	A matrix with a single row is called a	A. Column matrix B. Row matrix C. Null matrix D. Identity matrix
8	Question Image	D. all
9	Question Image	A. x =0, y =4 B. x = -1, y = 2 C. x = 2, y = 3 D. x = 3, y = 4
10	Which of the following is an identity matrix?	D. none of these
11	Question Image	A. (2x4) B. (2x7) C. (2x3) D. (7x2)
12	Question Image	A. 5 C. -5 D. none
13	Question Image	A. At B. -A C. A D. A-1
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	
16	Question Image	A. Null matrix B. Triangular matrix C. Unit matrix D. Rectangular matrix
17	The square matrix A is skew-symmetric when At =	A. -B B. -C C. -A D. -D
18	Trival solution of homogeneous linear equation is	A. (0, 0, 0) B. (1, 2, 3) C. (1, 3, 5) D. a.b and c

19	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
20	Question Image	A. 2 x 2 B. 2 x 3 C. 3 x 2 D. 3 x 3