

PPSC Economics Topic 13 Mathematics in Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the determinant formed by the elements of the matrix is not equal to zero, then the matrix is called.	A. Skew symmetric B. Symmetric C. Singular D. Non -singular
2	Who is regarded as the founder of theory of sets.	A. Adam Smith B. Karl Frederich Gauss C. George cantor D. Euller
3	(A+B) = (B+A) this law of matrices is known as.	A. Cumulative law B. Associative law C. Distributive law D. Identity law
4	In a matrix, if there is only one row but any number of columns, it is called.	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Raw vector D. Both a and c
5	A square matrix a such that A2 = a is called.	A. Orthogonal matrix B. Skew symmetric matrix C. Idempotent matrix D. Singular matrix
6	A matrix with all elements zero other than all the diagonals is called.	A. Diagonal matrix B. Orthogonal matrix C. Unit matrix D. Column vector
7	(A+B) + C =a +(B+C) This law of matrices is known as.	A. Cumulative law B. Associative law C. Distributive law D. Identity law
8	A set continuing no elements is called.	A. Null set B. mpty set C. void set D. all of the above
9	If matrix A is matrix of order $n \times m$ and B is another matrix of order $m \times n$, then BA will be the matrix of order.	A. n x m B. m x n C. n x n D. m x m
10	The set which contains all the element of the two given sets A and B, avoiding duplication, is called.	A. Intersection of A and B B. Union of A and B C. Set A and B D. None of these
11	If every elements of a raw or column of a square matrix A is zero, then the value of the determinant .	A. Equal B. Zero C. One D. Negative related
12	In Vann diagram the universal set is represented by	A. Points within a rectangle B. Points within a circle C. Both a and b D. None of these
13	The point at which the graph cuts the x axis is called.	A. x- intercept B. y - intercept C. slope D. None of these
14	If each element of a raw of column of a square matrix A is zero, then the value of the determinant. is.	A. Equal B. One C. Zero D. None of these
15	If the columns of a given matrix A and B are changed into rows and vice versa, the matrix thus obtained is called the.	A. Symmetric matrix B. Transpose of a matrix C. Singular matrix D. Rank of matrix

16	Relation between two numbers or variables are called.	A. Function B. Binary relation C. Inverse relation D. None of the above
17	The signed minor of the matrass A is called.	A. Adjoin B. Co factor C. Minor D. Rank
18	AB = BA = 1 , then B is said to	A. Ad joint of matrix of A B. Inverse matrix of A C. Determinant of A D. Cofactor of a
19	The set of subsets of a set A is called.	A. Power set of A B. Complement of A C. Both a and b D. None of these
20	The function $y = 2x + 1$ and $x = 1/2$ y - 1/2 are said to be.	A. Non linear functions B. Inverse functions C. Step functions D. All the above