Test - 06

Name: Manasa Tutor: Prashanth

Class: 11

Date: 27/06/2021 Time: 3 hours



Mathematics: Mathematical Induction, Matrices

General Instructions:

- Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answers.
- Omission of essential working will result in the loss of marks.
- Maximum marks: 75
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

All the very best...

1. State, whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give a reason.

[3 Marks]

- (i) If A and B are two matrices of orders 3×2 and 2×3 respectively; then their sum A + B is possible.
- (ii) The matrices $A_{2\times 3}$ and $B_{2\times 3}$ are conformable for subtraction.
- (iii) Transpose of a 2×1 matrix is a 2×1 matrix.

2. [2 Marks]

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$
 then show that $A^2 = -I$

3. [2 Marks]

Find the additive inverse of
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -i & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 [Hint: additive inverse of A is -A]

4. [2 Marks]

Find the minors of -1 and 3 in the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. [2 Marks]

Find the co-factors of the elements 2,-5 in the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -4 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. **[4 Marks]**

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & -8 & x \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a skew symmetric matrix, find the value of x

7. **[4 Marks]**

Define rank of matrix and find the rank of the following matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. [7 Marks]

Show that $1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$ upto n terms $= \frac{n(n+1)^2(n+2)}{12}$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

9. [7 Marks]

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 then find $(A')^{-1}$

10. [7 Marks]

Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} bc & b+c & 1 \\ ca & c+a & 1 \\ ab & a+b & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a).$$

11. [7 Marks]

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$
 then show that $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos n\theta & \sin n\theta \\ -\sin n\theta & \cos n\theta \end{bmatrix} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ by using math-

ematical induction

12. [7 Marks]

Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$$

13. [7 Marks]

Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2bc - a^2 & c^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & 2ac - b^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & a^2 & 2ab - c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)^2$$

14. [7 Marks]

Examine whether the following system of equations are consitanat (or) in consistant and If consistant find the complete solution.

$$x + y + z = 1$$
, $2x + y + z = 2$, $x + 2y + 2z = 1$

15. [7 Marks]

Examine whether the following system of equations are consistant (or) in consistant and If consistant find the complete solution.

$$x + y + z = 6$$
, $x - y + z = 2$, $2x - y + 3z = 9$