

Model Question Paper
Matrices and Determinants- Part III

12th Standard

Maths

Reg.No. :

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I. Answer all the Questions.

II. Use blue pen only.

Time : 01:15:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 71

Section-A

5 x 1 = 5

- 1) If A is a matrix of order 3, then $\det(kA)$ is,
(a) $k^3 \det(A)$ (b) $k^2 \det(A)$ (c) $k \det(A)$ (d) $\det(A)$
- 2) If I is the unit matrix of order n, where $k \neq 0$ is a constant, then $\text{adj}(kI)$ is
(a) $k^n (\text{adj } I)$ (b) $k(\text{adj } I)$ (c) $k^2 (\text{adj}(I))$ (d) $k^{n-1} (\text{adj } I)$
- 3) If A and B are any two matrices such that $AB=0$ and A is non-singular, then
(a) $B=0$ (b) B is singular (c) B is non-singular (d) $B=A$
- 4) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, then A^{12} is,
(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 60 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5^{12} \end{pmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 5) Inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is,
(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Section-B

4 x 3 = 12

- 6) Find the adjoint of the following matrices: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 7) Solve the following non-homogeneous system of linear equations by determinant method: $2x + 3y = 5$; $4x + 6y = 12$
- 8) Find the inverse of the following matrices: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 9) Find the inverse of the following matrices: $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$

Section-C

4 x 6 = 24

- 10) Find the inverse of the following matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 11) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$
- 12) Solve by matrix inversion method $x + y = 3$, $2x + 3y = 8$
- 13) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

Section-D

3x 10 = 30

- 14) Solve the following non-homogeneous system of linear equations determinant method: $3x + y - z = 2$; $2x - y + 2z = 6$; $2x + y - 2z = -2$
- 15) Solve the following non-homogeneous system of linear equations determinant method: $x + 2y + z = 6$; $3x + 3y - z = 3$; $2x + y - 2z = -3$
- 16) a) Solve the following non-homogeneous system of linear equations determinant method: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{1}{z} = 1$; $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 5$; $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2}{y} - \frac{2}{z} = 0$

(OR)

- b) A small seminar hall can hold 100 chairs. Three different colours (red, blue and green) of chairs are available. The cost of a red chair is Rs. 240, cost of blue chair is Rs. 260 and the cost of a green chair is Rs. 300. The total cost of chair is Rs. 25,000. Find atleast 3 different solution of the number of chairs in each colour to be purchased.
