Multiple-Choice Test

Chapter 4.04 Unary Matrix Operations

- 1. If the determinant of a 4×4 matrix [A] is given as 20, then the determinant of 5[A] is
 - (A) 100
 - (B) 12500
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 62500
- 2. If the matrix product [A][B][C] is defined, then $([A][B][C])^T$ is
 - (A) $[C]^T [B]^T [A]^T$
 - (B) $[A]^T [B]^T [C]^T$
 - (C) $[A][B][C]^T$
 - (D) $[A]^T[B][C]$
- 3. The trace of a matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & -7 \\ 9 & -11 & 13 \\ -17 & 19 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

is

- (A) 17
- (B) 39
- (C) 40
- (D) 110
- 4. A square $n \times n$ matrix [A] is symmetric if
 - (A) $a_{ij} = a_{ji}, i = j$ for all i, j
 - (B) $a_{ij} = a_{ji}, i \neq j \text{ for all } i, j$
 - (C) $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}, i = j \text{ for all } i, j$
 - (D) $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}, i \neq j$ for all i, j

5. The determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 9 & a \end{bmatrix}$$

- is 50. The value of a is then
 - (A) 0.6667
 - (B) 24.67
 - (C) -23.33
 - (D) 5.556
- 6. [A] is a 5×5 matrix and a matrix [B] is obtained by the row operations of replacing Row1 with Row3, and then Row3 is replaced by a linear combination of $2 \times Row3 + 4 \times Row2$. If det(A) = 17, then det(B) is equal to
 - (A) 12
 - (B) -34
 - (C) -112
 - (D) 112