

MATHEMATICS - XII STANDARD

CHAPTER - I [IMPORTANT QUESTIONS]

- 1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ is non singular matrix, find A^{-1}
- 2) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -5 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) a) Left cancellation law b) Right cancellation law
c) Reversal law for inverse d) Law of double inverse
- 4) If A is a non singular matrix of odd order, prove that $|\text{adj} A|$ is positive.
- 5) If A is symmetric, prove that $\text{adj} A$ is also symmetric
- 6) Prove that $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal.
- 7) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$
- 8) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to a row-echelon form.
- 9) Find the inverse of non singular matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ by Gauss-Jordan method.
- 10) Solve the following system of linear equations, using matrix inversion method. $5x + 2y = 3$, $3x + 2y = 5$
- 11) Four men and 4 women can finish a piece of work jointly in 3 days while 2 men and 5 women can finish the same work jointly in 4 days. Find the time taken by one man alone and that of one woman alone to finish the same work by using matrix inversion method.
- 12) Cramer's rule is not applicable to solve the system $3x + y + z = 2$, $x - 3y + 2z = 1$, $-7x - y + 4z = 5$. Why?
- 13) If $ax^2 + bx + c$ is divided by $x + 3$, $x - 5$ and $x - 1$, the remainders are 21, 61 and 9 respectively. Find a , b and c (Use Gaussian elimination method)
- 14) A boy is walking along the path $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ through the points $(-6, 8)$, $(-2, 12)$ and $(3, 8)$. He wants to meet his friend at $P(7, 60)$. Will he meet his friend? (Use Gaussian elimination method)

- 15) Test for consistency and if possible, solve the following systems of equations by rank method
 i) $2x + 2y + z = 5$, $x - y + z = 1$, $3x + y + 2z = 4$.
- 16) Find the condition on a , b and c so that the following system of linear equations has one parameter family of solutions: $x + y + z = a$, $x + 2y + 3z = b$ and $3x + 5y + 7z = c$
- 17) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the system of linear equations $x + 2y + z = 7$, $x + y + \lambda z = \mu$, $x + 3y - 5z = 5$ has i) no soln ii) a unique soln iii) an infinite number of soln
- 18) By using Gaussian elimination method, balance the chemical reaction equations
 i) $C_5H_8 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$
 ii) $C_2H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + CO_2$
- 19) Solve the following system of homogeneous equations
 $2x + 3y - z = 0$, $x - y - 2z = 0$, $3x + y + 3z = 0$.
- 20) If the system of equations $px + by + cz = 0$, $ax + qy + cz = 0$, $ax + by + rz = 0$ has non trivial solution and $p \neq a$, $q \neq b$, $r \neq c$, prove that $\frac{p}{p-a} + \frac{q}{q-b} + \frac{r}{r-c} = 2$.

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