

1 If the order of matrix A is $m \times p$. And the order of B is $p \times n$. Then the order of matrix AB is ?

[A] $n \times p$

[B] $m \times n$

[C] $n \times p$

[D] $n \times m$

Answer: $m \times n$

2 Transpose of a rectangular matrix is a

[A] rectangular matrix

[B] diagonal matrix

[C] square matrix

[D] scalar matrix

Answer: Rectangular matrix

3 A square matrix in which all elements except at least one element in diagonal are zeros is said to be a

- [A] identical matrix
- [B] null/zero matrix
- [C] column matrix
- [D] diagonal matrix

Answer: Diagonal matrix

4 In matrices, columns are denoted by

- [A] A
- [B] B
- [C] R
- [D] C

Answer: C

5 In matrices $(AB)^{-1}$ equals to

[A] A^{-1}

[B] B^{-1}

[C] $A^{-1} B^{-1}$

[D] $B^{-1} A^{-1}$

Answer: $B^{-1} A^{-1}$

6 For a non-trivial solution $|A|$ is

[A] $|A| > 0$

[B] $|A| < 0$

[C] $|A| \neq 0$

[D] $|A| = 0$

Answer: $|A| = 0$

7 The number of non-zero rows in an echlon form is called ?

- [A] rank of a matrix
- [B] cofactor of the matrix
- [C] reduced echlon form
- [D] conjugate of the matrix

Answer: Rank of a matrix

8 Two matrices A and B are multiplied to get AB if

- [A] both are rectangular
- [B] both have same order
- [C] No. of column of matrix A is equals to no. of Rows of B
- [D] no of rows of A is equal to no of columns of B

Answer: No. of column of matrix A is equals to no. of Rows of B

9 Transpose of a row matrix is

- [A] zero matrix
- [B] diagonal matrix
- [C] column matrix
- [D] row matrix

Answer: Column matrix

10 Idea of matrices was introduced by Arthur Cayley in

- [A] 18th century
- [B] 19th century
- [C] 20th century
- [D] 21st century

Answer: 19th century