

Matrices (Basic)

1. Which of the following matrices is equal to $3 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$?

A. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & \frac{7}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 39 \end{bmatrix}$

E. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = ?$

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

E. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -12 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Which of the following matrices is equal to

$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -12 \\ -7 & 10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -16 \\ -7 & 14 \end{bmatrix} ?$

A. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 24 \\ 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -28 \\ -14 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -28 \\ -14 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

E. $\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $4 \begin{bmatrix} 2x & 3y \\ -z & 5 \end{bmatrix} = ?$

A. $\begin{bmatrix} (4 + 2x) & (4 + 3y) \\ (4 - z) & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 8x & 12y \\ -4z & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 2x & \frac{4}{3}y \\ -\frac{1}{4}z & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} (8x + 12y) \\ (-4z + 20) \end{bmatrix}$

E. $[(8x - 4z) \quad (12y + 20)]$

5. Matrices C and D are given below.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 1 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the following matrices is $C - D$?

A. $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -6 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 4 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 \\ -4 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$

E. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 6 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$

6. Given that $x \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & 18 \end{bmatrix}$ for some real number x , what is $a + c$?

A. $\frac{27}{2}$

B. $\frac{45}{2}$

C. 27

D. 36

E. 45

7. What value of x satisfies the matrix equation below?

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -14 \\ 4 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A. 2
- B. 2.5
- C. 3
- D. 3.5
- E. 12

8. Which of the following matrices is equal to:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2a & 4b \\ 3 & 2a \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3a & -4b \\ -4 & 3b \end{bmatrix} ?$$

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & (4b+3) \\ (43a+3b) & (-4b-4) \end{bmatrix}$
- B. $\begin{bmatrix} -5a & 8b \\ 7 & (2a-3b) \end{bmatrix}$
- C. $\begin{bmatrix} a & -1 \\ 0 & 2a+3b \end{bmatrix}$
- D. $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ -1 & (2a+3b) \end{bmatrix}$
- E. $\begin{bmatrix} (2a+3b) & -1 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$

9. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = ?$

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- B. $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- C. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- D. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- E. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 \\ -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

10. Given Matrix A with dimensions $g \times h$ and Matrix B with dimensions $h \times i$, what are the dimensions of the product Matrix AB ?

A. $g \times h$
B. $h \times i$
C. $i \times g$
D. $g \times i$
E. Matrix AB does not exist.

11. Which of the following matrices is equal to the matrix

product $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$?

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 15 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 15 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 15 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

E. $\begin{bmatrix} 26 \end{bmatrix}$

12. Given Matrix A with dimensions $g \times h$ and Matrix B with dimensions $h \times i$, what are the dimensions of the product Matrix BA ?

A. $g \times h$
B. $h \times i$
C. $i \times g$
D. $g \times i$
E. Matrix BA does not exist.

13. The 2×2 Matrices L and M below are related to Matrix N by the equation $N = 3M - 4L$. What is Matrix N ?

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} -10 & -3 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
- B. $\begin{bmatrix} 36 & 6 \\ -2 & -37 \end{bmatrix}$
- C. $\begin{bmatrix} 34 & 15 \\ 2 & -33 \end{bmatrix}$
- D. $\begin{bmatrix} -34 & -15 \\ -2 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$
- E. $\begin{bmatrix} -36 & -6 \\ 2 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$