

Q1 If  $\begin{bmatrix} x-y & z \\ 2x-y & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  Find the value of  $x+y$

Q2 If  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-2}{x-4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{x+4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  Find the value of  $x$

Q3 Using Properties Prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+b+c \\ 2a & 3a+2b & 4a+3b+2c \\ 3a & 6a+3b & 10a+6b+3c \end{vmatrix} = 0$

Q4 Using matrices, solve  $x+y-z=3$   
 $2x+3y+z=10$   
 $3x-y-7z=1$

Q5 For what value of  $k$ , the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2k+3 & 4 & 5 \\ -4 & 0 & -6 \\ -5 & 6 & -2k+3 \end{bmatrix}$  is skew symmetric

Q4 If  $\begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \beta \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \beta \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$  where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are acute angles, then write the value of  $\alpha + \beta$

Q5 Prove that  $\cot^{-1} 7 + \cot^{-1} 8 + \cot^{-1} 18 = \cot^{-1} 3$

Q6 Write the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$

Q7 Using properties of determinants prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ x^2 & 1 & x \\ x & x^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1-x^3)^2$$

Q8 Show that  $\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{3}$

Q9 If  $A$  is a square matrix of order 3 such that  $|\text{Perj } A| = 225$  find  $|A^{-1}|$

Q10 Using elementary transformation find the inverse of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ -1 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q11 If  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 15 & 6 & -5 \\ -5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $(AB)^{-1}$

Q12 Using properties of determinant prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a-b & a \\ c+a & b-c & b \\ a+b & c-a & c \end{vmatrix} = 3abc - a^3 - b^3 - c^3$$

Q13 If  $A$  is a square matrix of order 3 and  $|3A| = k|A|$  then write the value of  $k$

Q14 Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+2b \\ a+2b & a & a+b \\ a+b & a+2b & a \end{vmatrix} = 9b^2(a+b)$

Q15 Express the following matrix as the sum of a symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix and verify your result.

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

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