

## A Level Maths

Topic: Matrix Operations (Addition, Multiplication, Inverse)

## Instructions

Answer all questions. Show complete working. Use the appropriate methods for matrix addition, multiplication, and finding inverses.

## **Practice Questions**

1. Perform the following matrix additions:

(a) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $A + B$ .

(b) 
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $C + D$ .

2. Multiply the following matrices:

(a) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $A \times B$ .

(b) 
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $D = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $C \times D$ .

3. Find the inverse of the following matrices (if they exist):

(a) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) 
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Find the product of the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 5. Given  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$ . Are the results the same?
- 6. Solve the system of linear equations using matrix inversion:

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$4x + y = 6$$

Express the system in matrix form and solve for x and y.

- 7. Find the determinant of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 8. Given  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , calculate A + B, A B, and  $A \times B$ .
- 9. Given  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  (the identity matrix), find the inverse of A and demonstrate that multiplying A with its inverse results in the identity matrix.

## **Multiple-Choice Questions**

- 1. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , what is A + B?
  - A.  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$
  - B.  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$
  - C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 9 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$
  - D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 9 \\ 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$
- 2. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , what is the inverse of A?
  - A.  $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$
  - B.  $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
  - C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
  - D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- 3. The product of matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$  is:
  - A.  $\begin{pmatrix} 19 & 22 \\ 43 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$
  - B.  $\begin{pmatrix} 23 & 26 \\ 51 & 58 \end{pmatrix}$
  - C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 20 \\ 39 & 46 \end{pmatrix}$
  - D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 16 \\ 35 & 42 \end{pmatrix}$
- 4. The determinant of matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  is:
  - A. 4
  - B. 10
  - C. 8
  - D. 2
- 5. Which of the following is true for the inverse of a matrix A?
  - A. The inverse exists only for non-singular matrices.
  - B. The inverse is the same as the matrix itself.
  - C. The inverse does not exist for square matrices.
  - D. The inverse exists for all matrices.

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