



## Question Bank: (matrices)

$Q_1/$  Find the elements of Matrix  $A=a_{ij}$  for size  $(3 \times 2)$ , where:  $a_{ij} = i^2 + 3j$

$Q_2/$  If  $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$ , Show that  $(A \cdot B)^4 = A^4 \cdot B^4$

$Q_3/$  If:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ , Show that  $A \cdot B = A \cdot C$

$Q_4/$  If:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that:  $\text{tr}(AB) \neq \text{tr}(A) \cdot \text{tr}(B)$ .

$Q_5/$  Find the elements of Matrix  $A=a_{ij}$  for size  $(3 \times 4)$ , where:  $a_{ij} = 2i + j^2$

$Q_6/$  If  $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$ , Show that  $(A \cdot B)^6 = A^6 \cdot B^6$

$Q_7/$  If:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , show that:  $\text{tr}(A+B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$ .

$Q_8/$  Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $(A \times B)$  by partition way.

$Q_9/$  If:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5-3i & 2-i \\ 3+2i & 2-3i \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1-3i & i \\ 5 & 2-3i \end{bmatrix}$ , Show that:  $\overline{(A+B)} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$

$Q_{10}/$  Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5+i \\ 5-i & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  is A Hermitian matrix or not?