

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research  
 Salahaddin University – Erbil - College of Administration & Economics  
 Department: Statistics & information  
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 Lecturers: Zainab Abdulla M.

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### Question Bank: (matrices)

*Q<sub>1</sub>*/ Find the elements of Matrix A=a<sub>ij</sub> for size(3×2) ,where: a<sub>ij</sub> = i<sup>2</sup> + 3 j

*Q<sub>2</sub>*/ If A.B = B.A , Show that (A.B)<sup>4</sup> = A<sup>4</sup> · B<sup>4</sup>

*Q<sub>3</sub>*/ 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.B=A.C

*Q<sub>4</sub>*/ If: A =  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and B =  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  , show that: tr(AB) ≠ tr(A). tr(B).

*Q<sub>5</sub>*/ Find the elements of Matrix A=a<sub>ij</sub> for size(3×4) ,where: a<sub>ij</sub> = 2 i + j<sup>2</sup>

*Q<sub>6</sub>*/ If A.B = B.A , Show that (A.B)<sup>6</sup> = A<sup>6</sup> · B<sup>6</sup>

*Q<sub>7</sub>*/ If: A =  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and B =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  , show that: tr(A+B) = tr(A) + tr(B).

*Q<sub>8</sub>*/ 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×B) by partition way.

*Q<sub>9</sub>*/ 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:  $(\bar{A}+\bar{B})=\bar{A}+\bar{B}$

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