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Sr. No.	QUESTION
1	Determinant of A denoted by
2	Determinant does not change if we interchange columns with
3	If interchange any row/columns, then determinant A will be
4	If two columns or rows are same, then determinant will be
5	Determinant is only possible for matrix.
6	The order of 2x3 determinant represents rows and columns.
7	If any scalar value multiplied with determinant, it is multiplied to either any row/column.
8	If any scalar value multiplied with, it is multiplied to each elements of it.
9	is useful to find out the value of unknown variables.
10	A matrix which has only one row is called
11	A matrix whose elements are zero is called

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12	Null Matrix is denoted by
13	All the elements except those on its principal diagonal are zero, is called
14	Matrix is must be diagonal matrix.
15	Capital Letter "I" usually used for matrix.
16	A Matrix is said to be Symmetric Matrix if A' =
17	A Matrix is said to be Skew Symmetric Matrix if A' =
18	Skew Symmetric Matrix is also called
19	A Matrix is said to be Orthogonal Matrix if AA' =
20	If A =0, then A is said to be
21	Find the value of x for which the matrix $m{A}=egin{bmatrix} 3-x & 2 & 2 \ 2 & 4-x & 1 \ -2 & -4 & -1-x \end{bmatrix}$ is singular.
22	If $\begin{bmatrix} 2+x & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ x & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then x is

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23	If $\Delta=egin{array}{cccc} 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then write the minor of the element a_{23} .
24	The area of a triangle with vertices $(-3, 0)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, k)$ is 9sq.mt, ten value of $k = $
25	Find the minor of third column $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ second row
26	If the point $(3,-2)$, $(x, 2)$, $(8,8)$ are collinear, then find the value of x.
27	Find the minor of 6 of 4 respectively in $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$ and cofactor given
28	Using properties of determinants, $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 - bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 - ca \\ 1 & c & c^2 - ab \end{vmatrix} =$
29	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } 3A = k A , \text{ then the value of } k \text{ is}$
30	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -7$ If the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \\ 6 & 5 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = ?$
31	If A is a square matrix of order 3 and $ A = 7$ then transpose of $ A = $
32	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ The value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ is

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33	Adjoint of matrix is equals to of cofactor matrix.
34	Inverse of Matrix can be represented by
35	To find the inverse of matrix A, then A must be
36	is the branch of mathematics which explains the problem of geometry with the help of algebra.
37	Horizontal distance from y-axis to the point is known as
38	Vertical distance from x-axis to the point is known as
39	X'OY is called Quadrant
40	Distance formula from the origin is: