

# Matrix Multiplication, Inverses, and Determinants Exit Quiz

**Part A Instructions:** Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

- 1. If the dimensions of a matrix  $A$  are  $r \times k$ , and the dimensions of matrix  $B$  are  $k \times s$ , the dimensions of  $AB$  will be:**
  - a.  $r \times k$
  - b.  $r \times s$
  - c.  $k \times k$
  - d. None of these
  
- 2. If the determinant of a matrix is zero, then the matrix is:**
  - a. Identity
  - b. Invertible
  - c. Non-Invertible
  - d. None of these
  
- 3. A matrix in which all the entries on the main diagonal equal 1 and all the other entries are zero, is known as:**
  - a. Row matrix
  - b. Square matrix
  - c. Identity
  - d. None of these
  
- 4. The determinant of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is:**
  - a. 18
  - b. 22
  - c. 12
  - d. None of these

**Part B Instructions:** Answer the question below.

- 5. Find the inverse of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  if it exists.**

**Matrix Multiplication, Inverses, and Determinants** Exit Quiz**Answers****Part A Instructions:** Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

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  - $r \times k$
  - $r \times s$
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  - None of these
- If the determinant of a matrix is zero, then the matrix is:
  - Identity
  - Invertible
  - Non-Invertible
  - None of these
- A matrix in which all the entries on the main diagonal equal 1 and all the other entries are zero, is known as:
  - Row matrix
  - Square matrix
  - Identity
  - None of these
- The determinant of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is:
  - 18
  - 22
  - 12
  - None of these

**Part B Instructions:** Answer the question below.

- Find the inverse of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  if it exists.

$$\det(A) = 11(1) - 2(5) = 11 - 10 = 1$$

Since  $\det(A) \neq 0$ ,  $A$  is invertible.

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$