

## Determinants Quiz Answer Key PDF

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**Which operation does NOT change the determinant of a matrix?**

- a. Swapping two rows
- b. Multiplying a row by a scalar
- c. Adding a multiple of one row to another ✓**
- d. Transposing the matrix

**What is the determinant of the identity matrix of size  $(n \times n)$ ?**

- a. 0
- b. 1 ✓**
- c. n
- d. n!

**What is the determinant of a 2x2 matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ ?**

- a.  $a + d$
- b.  $ad - bc$  ✓**
- c.  $ab + cd$
- d.  $ac - bd$

**Explain why the determinant of a matrix is important in determining whether a matrix is invertible.**

**A matrix is invertible if and only if its determinant is non-zero. A zero determinant indicates that the matrix is singular and does not have an inverse.**

**Explain the process of calculating the determinant of a 3x3 matrix using cofactor expansion.**

**To calculate the determinant using cofactor expansion, choose a row or column, multiply each element by its cofactor, and sum the results. The cofactor is calculated as  $(-1)^{i+j}$  times the**

determinant of the minor matrix obtained by removing the element's row and column.

Which of the following matrices has a determinant of zero?

- a. Identity matrix
- b. Diagonal matrix with all non-zero elements
- c. Matrix with two identical rows ✓**
- d. Upper triangular matrix with non-zero diagonal elements

What does a determinant of zero indicate about a matrix?

- a. The matrix is invertible
- b. The matrix is not invertible ✓**
- c. The matrix is symmetric
- d. The matrix is orthogonal

Which method is commonly used to calculate the determinant of a 3x3 matrix?

- a. Gaussian elimination
- b. Rule of Sarrus ✓**
- c. Matrix inversion
- d. Eigenvalue decomposition

Which of the following is true about the determinant of a matrix product  $\det(AB)$ ?

- a.  $\det(AB) = \det(A) + \det(B)$
- b.  $\det(AB) = \det(A) \times \det(B)$  ✓**
- c.  $\det(AB) = \det(A) - \det(B)$
- d.  $\det(AB) = \det(A) / \det(B)$

Which of the following properties are true for determinants? (Select all that apply)

- a. Determinants are only defined for square matrices. ✓**
- b. Swapping two rows of a matrix multiplies the determinant by -1. ✓**
- c. Adding a scalar to a row changes the determinant.
- d. The determinant of a matrix is always positive.

**Which operations will result in a determinant of zero? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Making two rows identical ✓**
- b. Adding a multiple of one row to another
- c. Having a row of zeros ✓**
- d. Transposing the matrix

**For which of the following matrices is the determinant equal to the product of its diagonal elements? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Diagonal matrix ✓**
- b. Upper triangular matrix ✓**
- c. Lower triangular matrix ✓**
- d. Symmetric matrix

**Which of the following statements about determinants are correct? (Select all that apply)**

- a. The determinant of a matrix is a scalar. ✓**
- b. Determinants can be used to find eigenvalues. ✓**
- c. The determinant of a matrix product is the sum of the determinants.
- d. Determinants are used in Cramer's Rule. ✓**

**What are the consequences of a zero determinant? (Select all that apply)**

- a. The matrix is invertible.
- b. The matrix has full rank.
- c. The matrix is singular. ✓**
- d. The system of equations has no unique solution. ✓**

**Which of the following are methods to calculate the determinant of a matrix? (Select all that apply)**

- a. Cofactor expansion ✓**
- b. Gaussian elimination ✓**
- c. Matrix multiplication
- d. Rule of Sarrus ✓**

**Describe the geometric interpretation of the determinant of a 2x2 matrix.**

The determinant of a 2x2 matrix represents the area of the parallelogram formed by its column vectors. A zero determinant indicates that the vectors are linearly dependent and lie on the same line.

**How does the determinant relate to the volume of a parallelepiped in three-dimensional space?**

The absolute value of the determinant of a 3x3 matrix represents the volume of the parallelepiped formed by its column vectors. A zero determinant indicates that the vectors are coplanar.

**What is the significance of the determinant in solving systems of linear equations using Cramer's Rule?**

Cramer's Rule uses determinants to find the solution of a system of linear equations. It requires that the determinant of the coefficient matrix is non-zero to ensure a unique solution.

**Discuss how row operations affect the determinant of a matrix and provide examples.**

Swapping two rows multiplies the determinant by -1, multiplying a row by a scalar multiplies the determinant by that scalar, and adding a multiple of one row to another does not change the determinant.

**In a triangular matrix, the determinant is equal to:**

- a. The sum of the diagonal elements
- b. The product of the diagonal elements ✓**
- c. Zero
- d. The sum of all elements