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## 18/SCI01/074

## **QUESTION 1**

A singular matrix is a matrix whose determinant is equal to zero, while a non-singular matrix is a matrix whose determinant is not equal to zero.

## **QUESTION 2**

$$|X| = 3(20 - 42) - 9(4 - 12) + 2(7 - 10)$$

$$|X| = -66 + 72 - 6 = -0$$

|X| EQUAL TO 0, Therefore, Matrix X is a Singular matrix

$$|Y| = 0(171 + 1) - 5(-27 + 2) + 0(-3 + 14)$$

$$|Y| = 0 + 125 - 0 = 125$$

|Y|NOT EQUAL TO 0, Therefore, Matrix Y is a Non-Singular matrix

$$|C| = 1(0 - 30) - 7(12 - 55) + 8(6 - 0)$$

$$|C| = -30 + 301 + 48 = 319$$

|C|NOT EQUAL TO 0, Therefore, Matrix C is a Non-Singular matrix

$$|P| = 0(-1575 + 25) - 25(-675 + 50) + 0(-75 + 350)$$

$$|P| = -0 + 15625 - 0 = 15625$$

|P|NOT EQUAL TO 0, Therefore, Matrix 5Y is a Non-Singular matrix

$$|A| = 1(21 - 30) - 2(12 - 54) + 8(20 - 63)$$

$$|A| = -9 + 84 - 344 = -269$$

|A| is not equal to zero Therefore, Matrix A is a Non-Singular matrix