

## 2.2 随堂测验

总分: 3

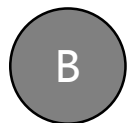
\*此封面页请勿删除，删除后将无法上传至试卷库，添加菜单栏任意题型即可制作试卷。本提示将在上传时自动隐藏。

设矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ , 则  $AB-2C =$



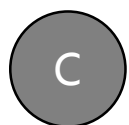
A

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -18 \\ 9 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$



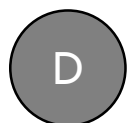
B

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$



C

$$\begin{pmatrix} 27 & -42 \\ 33 & -32 \end{pmatrix}$$



D

没有定义

设 $A, B$ 为4阶方阵, 且 $|A| = |B| = -3$ , 则 $|2AB^{-1}| =$

A -16

B -2

C 2

D 16

矩阵 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 6 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 的秩为

A 0

B 1

C 2

D 3