



MATHS

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

DETERMINANT

Example

1. Write the value of
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 & 65 \\ 3 & 8 & 75 \\ 5 & 9 & 86 \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. What is the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 102 & 18 & 36 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 17 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} ?$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Write the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 6x & 9x & 12x \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

4. If every element of a third order determinant of value 8 in multiplied by 2. then write the value of the new determinant.



Watch Video Solution

5. Let the value of a 3rd order determinant be A and each element in multiplied by 2 then what will be the value of the new determinant.



Watch Video Solution

6. if $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ x & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ then what is the value of x?



Watch Video Solution

7. Find the value of $\begin{vmatrix} x^2 - x + 1 & x - 1 \\ x + 1 & x + 1 \end{vmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

8. What is the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 25 & 520 & 25 \\ 1 & 410 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$?



Watch Video Solution

9. if omega be the cube root of unit then what is the

value of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{vmatrix}$?



Watch Video Solution

10. Find the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 224 & 777 & 32 \\ 735 & 888 & 105 \\ 812 & 999 & 116 \end{vmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

11. Answer the following:

What are the values of x and y if

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2, \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ y & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 1 ?$$



Watch Video Solution

12. Determine the maximum value of $\left| \begin{array}{cc} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{array} \right| - 1$.



Watch Video Solution

13. show that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + x^2 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2 + x^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & c^2 + x^2 \end{vmatrix}$ is divisible by x^4



Watch Video Solution



14. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 \\ \cos^2 x & \sin^2 x & 1 \\ -10 & 12 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$?



Watch Video Solution

15. Evaluate $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & c+a \\ 1 & c & a+b \end{bmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

16. Find the value of $\begin{vmatrix} a-b & b+c & a \\ b-a & c+a & b \\ c-a & a+b & c \end{vmatrix}$?



Watch Video Solution

17. If ω is a complex cube root of 1, then for what value of.

lambda the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \lambda & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{vmatrix} = 0 ?$$



Watch Video Solution

18.

IF

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & x & x^2 \\ x & 1+x & x^2 \\ x^2 & x & 1+x \end{vmatrix} = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 + fx^5$$

then write the value of a.



Watch Video Solution

19. if a_{ij} is the element in the i th row and j th column of a 3rd order determinant whose value is 1 and c_{ij} is the cofactor of a_{ij} then what is value of $a_{11}(c_{11} + c_{21}) + a_{12}(c_{12} + c_{22}) + a_{13}(c_{13} + c_{23})$?



Watch Video Solution

20. if a, b, c are in A.P. then what is the value of:

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x+2 & x+a \\ x+2 & x+3 & x+b \\ x+3 & x+4 & x+c \end{vmatrix} ?$$



Watch Video Solution

21. If $p+q+r=0=a+b+c$, then write the value of the

determinant
$$\begin{vmatrix} pa & qb & rc \\ qc & ra & pb \\ rb & pc & qa \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

22. If x,y,z are positive and are the p th, q th and r th terms of a G.P. then prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} \log x & p & 1 \\ \log y & q & 1 \\ \log z & r & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

23. Answer the following:

What are the values of x and y if

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2, \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ y & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 1 ?$$



Watch Video Solution

24. Write the value of k, if

$$\begin{vmatrix} aa_1 & aa_2 & aa_3 \\ ab_1 & ab_2 & ab_3 \\ ac_1 & ac_2 & ac_3 \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

25. Answer the following:

What is the value of

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 1 & bc \\ \frac{1}{b} & 1 & ca \\ \frac{1}{c} & 1 & ab \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

26. Answer the following: In which interval does the determinant

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin \theta & 1 \\ -\sin \theta & 1 & \sin \theta \\ -1 & -\sin \theta & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ lie?}$$



Watch Video Solution

27. Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5863 \\ -7361 & 2 & 7361 \\ 1 & 0 & 4137 \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

28. what is value of: $\begin{vmatrix} \cos ec^2\theta & \cot^2\theta & 1 \\ \cot^2\theta & \cos ec^2\theta & -1 \\ 42 & 40 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$?



Watch Video Solution

29. Evaluate the following determinants.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & y \\ 0 & \sin x & \sin y \\ 0 & \cos x & \cos y \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

30. Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - b & b - c & c - a \\ b - c & c - a & a - b \\ c - a & a - b & b - c \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

31. Write the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 6x & 9x & 12x \end{vmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

32. What is the value of: $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & a & b + c \\ 4 & b & c + a \\ 4 & c & a + b \end{vmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

33. What is the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 102 & 18 & 36 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 17 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} ?$$



Watch Video Solution

34. Solve the following :

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & x+\omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & x+\omega \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

35. Solve the following :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x-a & x-b \\ x+a & 0 & x-c \\ x+b & x+c & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

36. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - b - c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b - c - a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c - a - b \end{bmatrix} = (a + b + c)^3$$



Watch Video Solution

37. Prove without expanding that

$$\begin{vmatrix} bc & a & a^2 \\ ca & b & b^2 \\ ab & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & a^3 \\ 1 & b^2 & b^3 \\ 1 & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

38. Factorise the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} x^3 - a^3 & x^2 & x \\ b^2 - a^3 & b^2 & b \\ c^3 - a^3 & c^2 & c \end{vmatrix}$ without expanding.



Watch Video Solution

39. Show that $(a + 1)$ is a factor of

$$\begin{vmatrix} (a+1) & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & a+1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & a+1 \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

40. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \\ p & q & r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y & b & q \\ x & a & p \\ z & c & r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \\ p & q & r \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

41. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^2 + 1 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2 + 1 & bc \\ ac & bc & c^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 + a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$



Watch Video Solution

42. Solve for x,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 15 - 2x & 11 & 10 \\ 11 - 3x & 17 & 16 \\ 7 - x & 14 & 13 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

43. What is the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} i^{103} & 3 & i^{101} \\ i^{56} & 5 & i^{54} \\ i^{23} & 7 & i^{21} \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

44. Without expanding find the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \\ -2 & 4 & -6 \\ 8 & 16 & 24 \end{vmatrix}.$$



Watch Video Solution

45. Prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ a^2 & 1 & a \\ a & a^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
 is a perfect square.



Watch Video Solution

46. Without expanding prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 12 & 2 & 4 & -5 & 1 \\ -8 & 1 & -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 4 & a & -3 & 2 \\ -10 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 12 & -4 & -8 & 10 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 & -5 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & a & -3 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 8 & -5 \end{vmatrix}.$$



Watch Video Solution

47. Prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$$



Watch Video Solution

48. Solve :

$$\begin{vmatrix} x - a & 0 & 0 \\ a & x - b & 0 \\ a & b & x - c \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution



Watch Video Solution

49. What is the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

50. Solve the following :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+x \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

51. Find the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 17 & 58 & 97 \\ 19 & 60 & 99 \\ 18 & 59 & 98 \end{vmatrix}$$

without expanding.



Watch Video Solution

52. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= abc(1+1/a+1/b+1/c)$$



Watch Video Solution

53. Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a^2 & b \\ b^2 & 0 & a^2 \\ a & b^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

54.

Prove

that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a + b + 2c & a & b \\ c & b + c + 2a & b \\ c & a & c + a + 2b \end{vmatrix} = 2(a + b + c)^3$$



Watch Video Solution

55. Without expanding prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & -bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 & -ca \\ 1 & c & c^2 & -ab \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

56. Prove the following :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & bc & a(b+c) \\ 1 & ca & b(c+a) \\ 1 & ab & c(a+b) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

57. Given the equations

$$x=cy+bz, y=az+cx \text{ and } z=bx+ay$$

where x, y and z are not all zero, prove that

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2abc = 1 \text{ by determinant method.}$$



Watch Video Solution

58. Eliminate x, y, z from

$$a=x/y-z, b=y/z-x, c=z/x-y$$



Watch Video Solution

59. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ q+r & r+p & p+q \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ p & q & r \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix}$



Watch Video Solution

60. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= abc(1+1/a+1/b+1/c)$$



Watch Video Solution

61. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+y & x & x \\ 5x+4y & 4x & 2x \\ 10x+8y & 8x & 3x \end{vmatrix} = x^3$$



Watch Video Solution

62. Using properties of determinants prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a+x & y & z \\ x & a+y & z \\ x & y & a+z \end{vmatrix} = a^2(a+x+y+z)$$



Watch Video Solution

63. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{bmatrix} = 4ab$$



Watch Video Solution

64. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (b-c)(c-a)(a-b)(a+b+c)$$



Watch Video Solution

65.

Prove

that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ x^3 & y^3 & z^3 \end{vmatrix} = xyz(x - y)(y - z)(z - x)$$



Watch Video Solution

66. Prove that the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ bc & ca & ab \end{bmatrix} = (b-c)(c-a)(a-b)$$

$(bc+ca+ab)$



Watch Video Solution

67. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & bc \\ (c+a)^2 & b^2 & ca \\ (a+b)^2 & c^2 & ab \end{bmatrix} = (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a+b+c)(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)$$



Watch Video Solution

68. Using the properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 + a^2 - b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 2ab & 1 - a^2 + b^2 & 2a \\ 2b & -2a & 1 - a^2 - b^2 \end{vmatrix} = (1 + a^2 + b^2)^3$$



Watch Video Solution

69.

Prove

that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a-b & b-c & c-a \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$



Watch Video Solution

70. If $\begin{bmatrix} x & x^2 & x^3 - 1 \\ y & y^2 & y^3 - 1 \\ z & z^2 & z^3 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$

then prove that $xyz=1$ when x,y,z are non zero and unequal.



Watch Video Solution

71. Using properties of the determinants, prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2y & y - z - x & 2y \\ 2z & 2z & z - x - y \\ x - y - z & 2x & 2x \end{vmatrix} = (x+y+z)^3$$



Watch Video Solution

72. Prove that: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 + p & 1 + p + q \\ 2 & 3 + 2p & 1 + 3p + 2p \\ 3 & 6 + 3p & 1 + 6p + 3q \end{vmatrix} = 1$



Watch Video Solution

73. Show that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ yz & zx & xy \end{vmatrix} = (x - y)(y - z)(z - x) \cdot (xy + yz + zx)$$



Watch Video Solution



74.

Prove

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^3 - x^3 & a^2 & a \\ b^3 - x^3 & b^2 & b \\ c^3 - x^3 & c^2 & c \end{bmatrix} = (a - b)(a - c)(b - c)(abc - x^3)$$



Watch Video Solution

75.

Prove

that:

$$\frac{1}{bc + ca + ab} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ bc & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} = (b - c), (c - a), (a - b)$$



Watch Video Solution

76. Prove that:
$$\begin{vmatrix} y+z & z & y \\ z & z+x & x \\ y & x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 4xyz$$



Watch Video Solution

77. Prove that:
$$\begin{vmatrix} a+3b & a+5b & a+7b \\ a+4b & a+6b & a+8b \\ a+5b & a+7b & a+9b \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

78. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^2 + 1 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2 + 1 & bc \\ ac & bc & c^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 + a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$



Watch Video Solution

79. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -a^2 & ab & ac \\ ab & -b^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & -c^2 \end{bmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2$$



Watch Video Solution

80. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b^2 - ab & b - c & bc - ac \\ ab - a^2 & a - b & b^2 - ab \\ bc - ac & c - a & ab - a^2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

81. Show that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} (y+z)^2 & xy & zx \\ xy & (x+z)^2 & yz \\ xz & yz & (x+y)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2xyz(x+y+z)^3$$



Watch Video Solution

82. If a, b, c , are in A.P. find the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2y+4 & 5y+7 & 8y+a \\ 3y+5 & 6y+8 & 9y+b \\ 4y+6 & 7y+9 & 10y+c \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

83. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)(a+b+c)$$



Watch Video Solution

84. If $\begin{bmatrix} x & x^2 & x^3 - 1 \\ y & y^2 & y^3 - 1 \\ z & z^2 & z^3 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$

then prove that $xyz=1$ when x,y,z are non zero and unequal.



Watch Video Solution

85. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a+b+c & -c & -b \\ -c & a+b+c & -a \\ -b & -a & a+b+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=2(b+c)(c+a)(a+b)$$



Watch Video Solution

86. Prove the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b+c & a+b & a \\ c+a & b+c & b \\ a+b & c+a & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$



Watch Video Solution

87. If $ax+hy+g=0$, $hx+by+f=0$ and $gx+fy+c=\lambda$, find the value of λ in the form of a determinant.



Watch Video Solution

88. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2a & a+b & c+a \\ a+b & -2b & b+c \\ c+a & c+b & -2c \end{vmatrix} = 4(b+c)(c+a)(a+b)$$



Watch Video Solution

89. If $2s=a+b+c$ show that

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^2 & (s-a)^2 & (s-a)^2 \\ (s-b)^2 & b^2 & (s-b)^2 \\ (s-c)^2 & (s-c)^2 & c^2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$2s^3(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)$$



Watch Video Solution

90. If $A+B+C = \pi$, prove that

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin^2 A & \cot A & 1 \\ \sin^2 B & \cot B & 1 \\ \sin^2 C & \cot C & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution