

#### **MATHS**

## **BOOKS - MBD MATHS (ODIA ENGLISH)**

#### **DETERMINATES**

**Question Bank** 

**1.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 



- **2.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

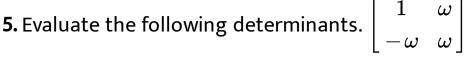
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**3.** Evaluate the following determinants.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sec \theta & \tan \theta \\ \tan \theta & \sec \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

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- **4.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$





**6.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 



**7.** Evaluate the following determinants.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



**8.** Evaluate the following determinants. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



- **9.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
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$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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



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**12.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.1 & 3 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 & 7 \\ 0.6 & 0.3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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14. Evaluate the following determinants.

$$\left[ egin{array}{ccc} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \ \omega & \omega^2 & 1 \ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{array} 
ight]$$



**15.** Evaluate the following determinants. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 2 & 8 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$



- **17.** Evaluate the following determinants.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -18 & 17 & 19 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -14 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



**19.** State true or false. If the first and second rows of a determinant be interchanged then the sign of the determinant is changed.



**20.** State true or false. If first and third rows of a determinant be interchanged then the sign of the determinant does not change.



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21. State true or false. If in a third order determinant first row be changed to second column. Second row to 1st column and third row to third column, then the value of the determinant does not change.



**22.** State true or false. A row and a column of a determinant can have two or more common elements.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

#### **Answer:**



23. State true or false. The minor and the co-factor of the element  $a_{32}$  of a determinant of third order are equal.



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**24.** State true of false.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ 



**25.** State true of false. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**26.** State true of false. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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27. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the brackes. The value of 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 25 & 520 & 25 \\ 1 & 410 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

A. 0

B. 25

C. 200

#### **Answer:**



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28. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the bracket. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\omega$$

D. 
$$\omega^2$$

#### **Answer:**



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29. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the brackes. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & c+a \\ 1 & c & a+b \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

#### Answer:

30. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the brackes. If 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & a & b \\ x & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$
 =0, then x=\_\_\_\_

A. a

B.b

C. c

D. a+b+c

#### **Answer:**



31. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the brackets. 
$$egin{bmatrix} a_1+a_2 & a_3+a_4 & a_5 \ b_1+b_2 & b_3+b_4 & b_5 \ c_1+c_2 & c_3+c_4 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

can be expressed at the most as \_\_\_\_\_, different 3rd order determinants.

- **A.** 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

#### **Answer:**



# **32.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from the brackes. Minimum value of

$$\left[egin{array}{ccc} \sin x & \cos x \ -\cos x & 1+\sin x \end{array}
ight]$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. -1
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. 2

#### **Answer:**



33. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from

the brackes. The determinant  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
B. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
C. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

B. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

C. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

D. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 10 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Answer:**



**34.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from the brackets. With 4 different elements we can construct \_\_\_\_\_ number of different determinants of order 2.

**A.** 1

B. 6

C. 8

D. 24

#### **Answer:**



**35.** Solve the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+1 \\ 3 & x \end{bmatrix}$  = 5



- **36.** Solve the following:  $\begin{bmatrix} x & a & a \\ m & m & m \\ b & m & b \end{bmatrix} = 0$ 
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- **37.** Solve the following:  $\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 6 & x \\ 2 & x & 2 \\ x & 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ 
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**38.** Solve the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x-a & x-b \\ x+a & 0 & x-c \\ x+b & x+c & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



**39.** Solve the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+x \end{bmatrix}$$
 =0



**40.** Solve the following :  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 20 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 1 & 2x & 5x^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ 

**41.** Solve the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x+1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & x+\omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & x+\omega \end{bmatrix}$$



=0

**42.** Solve the following : 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & x \\ -1 & x & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



**43.** Solve the following:  $\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & x & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ 



- **44.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ 
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- **45.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & 2 \\ y & 3 & 1 \\ z & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 
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**46.** Evaluate the following:  $\begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & y & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & z \end{bmatrix}$ 



**47.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix}$ 



- **48.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 & -\delta \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ 
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**49.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} \sin^2\theta & \cos^2\theta & 1 \\ \cos^2\theta & \sin^2\theta & 1 \\ -10 & 12 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 



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**50.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 



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**51.** Evaluate the following :  $\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 23 & 31 \\ 12 & 19 & 14 \\ 6 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 

**52.** Evaluate the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 37 & -3 & 11 \\ 16 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$



**53.** Evaluate the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & -3 \\ 11 & -15 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$



**54.** Show that x=1 is a solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & x+2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & x+4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



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**55.** Show that (a+1) is a factor of

$$\begin{vmatrix} a+1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & a+1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & a+1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$



56. Show that

$$egin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & -c_1 \ -a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \ a_3 & b_3 & -c_3 \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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**57.** Prove that the following.

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

**58.** Prove that the following.

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 1+a & 1 & 1 \ 1 & 1+b & 1 \ 1 & 1+c \end{array}
ight]$$

= abc(1+1/a+/b+1/c)



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**59.** Prove that the following.

$$egin{bmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \ q+r & r+p & p+q \ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{bmatrix} = 2egin{bmatrix} a & b & c \ p & q & r \ x & y & z \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} (a+1)(a+2) & a+2 & 1 \\ (a+2)(a+3) & a+3 & 1 \\ (a+3)(a+4) & a+4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -2$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} a+d & a+d+k & a+d+c \\ c & c+b & c \\ d & d+k & d+c \end{bmatrix} = \mathsf{abc}$$



$$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \ b+c & c+a & c+a \ b^2+c^2 & c^2+a^2 & a^2+b^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 =(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)



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**63.** Prove that the following. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a^2 & a^3 \\ b & b^2 & b^3 \\ c & c^2 & c^3 \end{bmatrix} = abc(a-b)$$

(b-c)(c-a)



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



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$$egin{bmatrix} b^2+c^2 & ab & ac \ ab & c^2+a^2 & bc \ ca & cb & a^2+b^2 \end{bmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2$$



**66.** Prove that the following. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ bc & ca & ab \end{bmatrix} = (b-c)(c-bc)$$



a)(a-b)(bc+ca+ab)



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**67.** Prove that the following.

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



**68.** Prove that the following. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} \left(v+w\right)^2 & u^2 & u^2 \\ v^2 & \left(w+u\right)^2 & v^2 \\ w^2 & w^2 & \left(u+v\right)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2uvw(u+v+w)^3$$

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**69.** Factorize the following. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x+a & b & c \\ b & x+c & a \\ c & a & x+b \end{bmatrix}$$
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**70.** Factorize the following.  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

**71.** Factorize the following. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & x+1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & x \end{bmatrix}$$



**72.** Show that by eliminating  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  from the equations.

$$a_i lpha + b eta_i + c_i$$
=0, i=1,2,3 we get

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



**73.** Prove the following : 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & bc & a(b+c) \\ 1 & ca & b(c+a) \\ 1 & ab & c(a+b) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

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$$egin{bmatrix} x + 4 & 2x & 2x \ 2x & x + 4 & 2x \ 2x & 2x & x + 4 \end{bmatrix} - (5x + 4){(4 - x)}^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & \cos(\alpha + \delta) \\ \sin \beta & \cos \beta & \cos(\beta + \delta) \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \gamma & \cos(\gamma + \delta) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

**76.** Prove the 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ x^2 & 1 & x \\ x & x^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \left(1 - x^3\right)^2$$

$$\pi^3$$
)  $^2$ 

**77.** Prove that the points :  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3)$ 

are collinear if 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 =0



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

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



79. Eliminate x,y,z from

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



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80. Given the equations

x=cy+bz, y=az+cx and z=bx+ay

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

 $a^2+b^2+c^2+2abc=1$  by determinant method.



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



**82.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. x-2y=0



**83.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. x-y=0 and 2x-2y=1



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**84.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. 2x+y=2 and -x-1/2 y=3



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**85.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. 3x+2y=1 and x+5y=6



**86.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. 2x+3y+1=0 and x-3y-4=0



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**87.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. x+y+z=1

x+y+z=2

2x+3y+z=0



**88.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation. x+4y-z=0

$$3x-4y-z=0$$

$$x-3y+z=0$$



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**89.** Write the number of solution of the following system of equation.x+y-z=0

$$3x-y+z=0$$

$$x-3y+z=0$$



90. Write the number of solution of the following

system of equation.  $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = 0$ 

$$a_2 x + b_2 y + c_2 z = 0$$

$$a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = 0$$

and 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 =0



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91. Show that the following system is inconsistent.

$$(a-b)x+(b-c)y+(c-a)z=0$$

$$(b-c)x+(c-a)y+(a-b)z=0$$

$$(c-a)x+(a-b)y+(b-c)z=1$$

**92.** The system of equations

$$x+2y+3z=4$$

$$2x+3y+4z=5$$

A. infinitely many solutions

B. no solution

C. a unique solution

D. none

#### **Answer: A**

**93.** If the system of equations

$$2x+5y+8z=0$$

$$6x + 9y - z = 0$$

has nontrivial solution, then is equal to

A. 12

B. -12

C. 0

D. none

Answer: B

### **94.** The system of linear equations

$$x+y+z=2$$

$$2x+y-z=3$$

$$3x+2y+kz=4$$

## has a unique solution if

A. 
$$k \neq 0$$

B. 
$$-1 < k < 1$$

$$\mathsf{C.} - 2 < k < 2$$

#### **Answer: A**



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### 95. The equations

$$x+y+z=6$$

$$x+2y+3z=10$$

given infinite number of value of the triplet (x,y,z,) if

A. m=0,
$$n \in R$$

B. m=3,
$$n \neq 10$$

D. none

#### **Answer: C**



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## **96.** The system of equations

2x-y+z=0

x-2y+z=0

x-y+2z=0 has infinite of nontrivial solutions for

A. = 1

B. = 5

C. = -5

D. no real value of

#### **Answer: B**



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#### **97.** The system of equations

$$a_1 x + b_1 y + c_1 z = 0$$

$$a_2 x + b_2 y + c_2 z = 0$$

$$a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = 0$$

$$egin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

A. more than two solutions

B. one trivial and one nontrivial solutions

C. no solution

D. only trivial solutions

#### **Answer: A**



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**98.** Can the inverse of the following matric be found

?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



99. Can the inverse of the following matric be found

?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



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100. Can the inverse of the following matric be found

?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



101. Can the inverse of the following matric be found

- ?
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 
  - 0

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102. Can the inverse of the following matric be found

- ?
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
  - $0 \quad 1 \quad 0$
  - $0 \ 0 \ 1$



103. Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**104.** Find the inverse of the following:

$$egin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**105.** Find the inverse of the following:

$$\left[ egin{matrix} 4 & -2 \ 3 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} 
ight]$$

**106.** Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**107.** Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$



108. Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**109.** Find the inverse of the following:

$$[[i,\ -i],[i,i]$$



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110. Find the inverse of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & -x \\ x & x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,x ne 0, x ne -1`

111. Find the adjoint of the following matrice.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$



**112.** Find the adjoint of the following matrice.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



113. Find the adjoint of the following matrice.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



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114. Find the adjoint of the following matrice.

$$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \ 2 & -1 & 6 \ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



115. Find the adjoint of the following matrice.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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116. Which of the following matrice is invertible?

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



**117.** Which of the following matrice is invertible?

$$\left[ egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & -2 \ 1 & 2 & 1 \ 3 & 6 & 4 \end{array} 
ight]$$



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118. Which of the following matrice is invertible?

$$\left[ egin{array}{cccc} -1 & -2 & 3 \ 2 & 1 & -4 \ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} 
ight]$$



119. Which of the following matrice is invertible?

$$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \ 2 & -2 & 1 \ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**120.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$x-y+z=4$$

$$2x+y-3z=0$$

$$x+y+z=2$$



**121.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$x+2y-3z=4$$

$$2x+4y-5z=12$$

$$3x-y+z=3$$



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**122.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$2x-y+z=4$$

$$x+3y+2z=12$$

$$3x+2y+3z=16$$

**123.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$x+y+z=4$$

$$2x+5y-2x=0$$

$$x+7y-7z=5$$



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**124.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$x+y+z=4$$

$$2x-y+3z=1$$

$$3x + 2y - z = 1$$



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**125.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$3x+4y-z=-2$$

$$5x-3z=-1$$



**126.** Examining consistency and solvability, solve the following equation by matrix method.

$$x-y+z=4$$

$$2x+y-3z=0$$

$$x+y+z=2$$



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127. Given the matrices.

$$\mathsf{A=}\begin{bmatrix}1&2&3\\3&-2&1\\4&2&1\end{bmatrix},X=\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix}\text{ and }\mathsf{C=}\begin{bmatrix}1\\2\\3\end{bmatrix}$$

write down the linear equations given by AX=C and solve it for x, y, z by matrix method.

**128.** Find X, if 
$$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = egin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 where  $X = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ 



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## **129.** Answer the following:

If every element of a third order matrix is multiplied by 5, then how many times its determinant value becomes?



130. Answer the following:

What is the value of x if

$$\left[egin{array}{cc} 4 & 1 \ 2 & 1 \end{array}
ight]^2 = \left[egin{array}{cc} 3 & 2 \ 1 & x \end{array}
ight] - \left[egin{array}{cc} x & 3 \ -2 & 1 \end{array}
ight]$$
 ?



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131. Answer the following:

What are the values of x and y if

$$\left[egin{array}{cc} x & y \ 1 & 1 \end{array}
ight] = 2, \left[egin{array}{cc} x & 3 \ y & 2 \end{array}
ight] = 1$$
 ?



132. Answer the following:

What is the value of x if

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} x+1 & 1 & 1 \ 1 & 1 & -1 \ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}
ight] = 4\,?$$



**133.** Answer the following:

What is the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} o & -h & -g \\ h & o & -f \\ g & f & o \end{vmatrix}$ ?



134. Answer the following:

What is the value of  $\begin{bmatrix} rac{1}{a} & 1 & bc \\ rac{1}{b} & 1 & ca \\ rac{1}{c} & 1 & ab \end{bmatrix}$ 



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**135.** Answer the following:

What is the co-factor of 4 in the determinant

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



136. Answer the following: In which inverval does the

determinant

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



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#### **137.** Answer the following:

If  $x+y+z=\pi$ , what is the value of

$$\Delta = egin{bmatrix} \sin(x+y+z) & \sin B & \cos C \ -\sin B & 0 & an A \ \cos(A+B) & - an A & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where A, B, C are the angles of triangle.



**138.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 3 & 28 \\ 17 & 9 & 34 \\ 25 & 9 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**139.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & 19 & 13 \\ 15 & 18 & 12 \\ 14 & 17 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$



**140.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 224 & 777 & 32 \\ 735 & 888 & 105 \\ 812 & 999 & 116 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**141.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 8 & 14 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$



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**143.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 \\ 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 \\ 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



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



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## **145.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 265 & 240 & 219 \\ 240 & 225 & 198 \\ 219 & 198 & 181 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\left[egin{array}{ccc} 0 & a^2 & b \ b^2 & 0 & a^2 \ a & b^2 & 0 \end{array}
ight]$$



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**147.** Evaluate the following determinants:

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} a-b & b-c & c-a \ x-y & y-z & z-x \ p-q & q-r & r-p \end{array}
ight]$$



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



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**149.** If 
$$egin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

what are x and y?



**150.** For what value fo x

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} 2x & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 2 \ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array}
ight] = \left[egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \ 2 & 3 & 4 \ 0 & 3 & 5 \end{array}
ight] ?$$



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**151.** Solve 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x+a & 0 & 0 \ a & x+b & 0 \ a & 0 & x+c \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



152. Solve 
$$egin{bmatrix} a+x & a-x & a-x \ a-x & a+x & a-x \ a-x & a-x & a+x \end{bmatrix}=0$$

**153.** Solve 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x+a & b & c \ a & x+b & c \ a & b & x+c \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



**154.** Show that x=2 is a root of

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & -6 & -1 \\ 2 & -3x & x - 3 \\ -3 & 2x & x + 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Solve this completely,



**155.** Evaluate 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & bc \\ 1 & b & ca \\ 1 & c & ab \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



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- **156.** Evaluate  $\begin{bmatrix} a & a^2 bc & 1 \\ b & b^2 ac & 1 \\ c & c^2 ab & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
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**157.** For what value of  $\lambda$  the system of equations

$$x+y+z=6, 4x+\lambda y-\lambda z=0,$$

3x+2y-4z=-5 deos not possess a solution?

**158.** If A is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix and |A| = 2, then which matrix is represented by  $A \times adjA$ ?



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**159.** If 
$$A=\begin{bmatrix}0&-\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\\\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)&0\end{bmatrix}$$
 show that 
$$(I+A)=(I-A)\begin{bmatrix}\cos\alpha&-\sin\alpha\\\sin\alpha&\cos\alpha\end{bmatrix}$$
 where  $I=\begin{bmatrix}1&0\\0&1\end{bmatrix}$ 

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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



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**161.** Prove the following:

$$\left[ egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \ a & b & c \ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{array} 
ight]$$

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



$$egin{bmatrix} a & b & c \ b & c & a \ c & a & b \end{bmatrix} = 3abc - a^3 - b^3 - c^3$$



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**163.** Prove the following:

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



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



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**165.** Prove the following:

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

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



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



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**167.** Prove the following:

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} a+b+c & -c & -b \ -c & a+b+c & -a \ -b & -a & a+b+c \end{array}
ight]$$

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



$$egin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} ax-by-cz & ay+bx & az+cx \ bx+ay & by-cz-ax & bz+cy \ cx+az & ay+bz & cz-ax-by \ \end{bmatrix}$$
 =  $(a^2+b^2+c^2)(ax+by+cz)(x^2+y^2+z^2)$ 



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#### **169.** If 2s=a+b+c show that

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

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



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

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



**171.** Without expanding show that the following determinant is equal to Ax+B where A and B are determinants of order 3 not involning x.

$$\left[egin{array}{ccccc} x^2+x & x+1 & x-2 \ 2x^2+3x-1 & 3x & 3x-3 \ x^2+3x+3 & 2x-1 & 2x-1 \end{array}
ight]$$



**172.** If x,y,z are positive and are the pth, qth and rth terms of a G.P. then prove that

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



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**173.** If  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  are in G.P. and  $a_i > 0$  for every i, then find the value of

$$\begin{bmatrix} \log a_n, \log a_{n+1}, \log a_{n+2} \\ \log a_{n+1}, \log a_{n+2}, \log a_{n+3} \\ \log a_{n+2}, \log a_{n+3}, \log a_{n+4} \end{bmatrix}$$



If

$$f(x) = egin{bmatrix} 1 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 4\sin 2x \ \sin^2 x & 1 + \cos^2 x & 4\sin 2x \ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + 4\sin 2x \end{bmatrix}$$

what is the maximum value of f(x).



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**175.** If  $f_r(x), g_r(x), h_r(x), r=1,2,3$  are polynomials in x such that

$$f_r(a)=g_r(a)=h_r(a)$$
 and

$$F(x) = egin{bmatrix} f_1(x) & f_2(x) & f_3(x) \ g_1(x) & g_2(x) & g_3(x) \ h_1(x) & h_2(x) & h_3(x) \end{bmatrix}$$



176. If 
$$f(x)=egin{bmatrix}\cos x & \sin x & \cos x \\ \cos 2x & \sin 2x & 2\cos 2x \\ \cos 3x & \sin 3x & 3\cos 3x\end{bmatrix}$$

find f'(pi/2).

