

Tutorial: 1

[Chapter 4]

DOMS

Page No.

1) Evaluate the determinant

$$(i) \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & \sin \beta \\ \cos \alpha & -\sin \beta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

2) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then,

Show that $|3A| = 27|A|$

3) Find value of x if,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

4) Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & atb & atbt \\ 2a & 3a+2b & 4a+3b+2c \\ 3a & 6a+3b & 10a+6b+3c \end{vmatrix} = a^3$$

5) If x, y, z are different and

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+y^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1+z^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 then

Show that $1+xyz=0$

6) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$= abc + bc + actab$$

7) using the property of determinants & without expansion prove the following

$$(i) \begin{vmatrix} b+c & q+r & y+z \\ c+a & r+p & z+x \\ a+b & p+q & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & p & x \\ b & q & y \\ c & r & z \end{vmatrix}$$

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

8) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(2, 7), (4, 1), (10, 8)$

9) Find minors and cofactors of the elements

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

and verify

$$a_{11}A_{31} + a_{12}A_{32} + a_{13}A_{33} = 0$$

10) Find A^{-1} for

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

11) For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Find a and b such that $A^2 + aA + bI = 0$

12) solve the equations using matrix method.

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

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

$$3y - 5z = 9$$

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