

1997-AL-P-MATH-1-Q07

7(a)

A is non-singular $\Rightarrow \det A \neq 0$

Also,

$$A(A^{-1} - xI) = I - xA$$

$$\Rightarrow A(A^{-1} - xI) = x(x^{-1}I - A)$$

$$\Rightarrow A(A^{-1} - xI) = -x(A - x^{-1}I)$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A(A^{-1} - xI)) = \det(-x(A - x^{-1}I))$$

$$\Rightarrow (\det A)(\det(A^{-1} - xI)) = (-x)^3 \det(A - x^{-1}I) \because A \text{ is } 3 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow (\det A)(\det(A^{-1} - xI)) = -x^3 \det(A - x^{-1}I)$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A^{-1} - xI) = -\frac{x^3}{\det A} \det(A - x^{-1}I)$$

7(b)

$$A - xI = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -17 & 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -x & 1 \\ 4 & -17 & 8-x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A - xI) = \begin{vmatrix} -x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -x & 1 \\ 4 & -17 & 8-x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A - 4I) = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 4 & -17 & 8-4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 4 & -17 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A - 4I) = (-4) \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ -17 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (-4)(1) - (-4) = 0$$

Therefore, $x = 4$ is a root of $\det(A - xI) = 0$

$$\text{Also, } \det(A - xI) = (-x) \begin{vmatrix} -x & 1 \\ -17 & 8-x \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 8-x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A - xI) = -x^3 + 8x^2 - 17x + 4 = -(x-4)(x^2 - 4x + 1) = -(x-4)[x - (2 + \sqrt{3})][x - (2 - \sqrt{3})]$$

Therefore, roots of $\det(A - xI)$ are $4, 2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $2 - \sqrt{3}$

$$\text{Now, } \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -11 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \neq 0$$

Therefore, A is non-singular and $\det(A^{-1} - xI) = -\frac{x^3}{\det A} \det(A - x^{-1}I)$

$$\text{Hence, } \det(A^{-1} - xI) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{\det A} \det(A - x^{-1}I) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 \det (A - x^{-1}I) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ is NOT a solution because } \det (A^{-1} - 0 \, I) = \det A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \det (A - x^{-1}I) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{-1} = 4 \text{ or } x^{-1} = 2 + \sqrt{3} \text{ or } x^{-1} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = 2 - \sqrt{3} \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$