



Let a, b, c be such that $b(c + a) \neq 0$. If

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & a+1 & a-1 \\ -b & b+1 & b-1 \\ c & c-1 & c+1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & b+1 & c-1 \\ a-1 & b-1 & c+1 \\ (-1)^{n+2}a & (-1)^{n+1}b & (-1)^nc \end{vmatrix} = 0. \text{ Then the value of } n \text{ is:}$$

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} a & a+1 & a-1 \\ -b & b+1 & b-1 \\ c & c-1 & c+1 \end{vmatrix}}_{\Delta_1} + \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} (-1)^{n+2}a & a+1 & a-1 \\ (-1)^{n+1}b & b+1 & b-1 \\ (-1)^nc & c-1 & c+1 \end{vmatrix}}_{\Delta_2} = 0$$
$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} (-1)^{n+2}a & (-1)^{n+1}b & (-1)^nc \\ a+1 & b+1 & c-1 \\ a-1 & b-1 & c+1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} (-1)^{n+2}a & a+1 & a-1 \\ (-1)^{n+1}b & b+1 & b-1 \\ (-1)^nc & c-1 & c+1 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = 0$$

n is odd integer

A

Zero

B

Any even integer

C

Any odd integer

D

Any integer