

If $|B| = \frac{1}{3}$, then $(3A)^{-1}A \operatorname{adj}(B)$ is equal to :

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{(3A)^{-1}} \underbrace{A \operatorname{adj}(B)} &= \frac{1}{3} (A)^{-1} A \cdot \operatorname{adj} B \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot I \cdot B^{-1} \cdot |B| \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot I \cdot B^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} B^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (kA)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{k} A^{-1} \\ \operatorname{adj}(A) &= |A| A^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

A

$$3B^{-1}$$

B

$$B^{-1}$$

C

$$\frac{1}{9} B^{-1}$$

D

$$I$$