

Let $a, b, c \in R$ be all non – zero and satisfy $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 2$. If the matrix



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{pmatrix}$$
 satisfies $A^TA = I$, then a value of abc can be:

Solution: $A^T A = I$

$$\Rightarrow |A^T A| = |I|$$

$$\Rightarrow |A^T||A| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |A|^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = \pm 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 3abc - a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3abc = 1,3 \Rightarrow abc = \frac{1}{3},1$$

Α

2 3

В

 $-\frac{1}{3}$

С

3

D

1 3