



If $|A| = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & e^{-t} \cos t & e^{-t} \sin t \\ e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t & e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t \\ e^{-t} & 2e^{-t} \sin t & -2e^{-t} \cos t \end{vmatrix}$, then A is

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$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & e^{-t} \cos t & e^{-t} \sin t \\ e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t & e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t \\ e^{-t} & 2e^{-t} \sin t & -2e^{-t} \cos t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = e^{-3t} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \cos t & \sin t \\ 1 & -\cos t - \sin t & \cos t - \sin t \\ 1 & 2 \sin t & -2 \cos t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$R_1 = R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = e^{-3t} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\cos t - \sin t & \cos t - \sin t \\ 1 & 2 \sin t & -2 \cos t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = e^{-3t} \cdot \frac{5}{2} (2 \cos^2 t + 2 \sin t \cos t - 2 \sin t \cos t + 2 \sin^2 t)$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = e^{-3t} (5) \neq 0 \quad \therefore A \text{ is invertible for all } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

A

Non-invertible for any $t \in \mathbb{R}$

B

Invertible only if $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$

C

Invertible only if $t = \pi$

D

Invertible for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$