

5.13.59

EE25BTECH11033 - Kevin

Question:

Let $\mathbf{P} = (a_{ij})$ be a 3×3 matrix and let $\mathbf{Q} = (b_{ij})$, where $b_{ij} = 2^{i+j}a_{ij}$ for $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$. If the determinant of \mathbf{P} is 2, then the determinant of the matrix \mathbf{Q} is

1) 2^{10}

2) 2^{11}

3) 2^{12}

4) 2^{13}

Solution:

Let the matrix \mathbf{P} be ,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

also,

$$|\mathbf{P}| = |a_{ij}| = 2 \quad (2)$$

and the matrix \mathbf{Q} be ,

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Given that,

$$b_{ij} = 2^{i+j}a_{ij} \quad (4)$$

The determinant of the matrix \mathbf{Q} is given by:

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = |b_{ij}| = |2^{i+j}a_{ij}| \quad (5)$$

Split the exponent using the property $2^{i+j} = 2^i \cdot 2^j$:

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = |2^i \cdot 2^j \cdot a_{ij}| \quad (6)$$

First, for each row i (from $i = 1$ to 3), factor out the common term 2^i :

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = (2^1)(2^2)(2^3) \cdot |2^j a_{ij}| \quad (7)$$

The product of these factors is:

$$\prod_{i=1}^3 2^i = 2^{\sum_{i=1}^3 i} = 2^{\frac{3(3+1)}{2}} = 2^6 \quad (8)$$

This simplifies the expression for the determinant to:

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = 2^6 |2^j a_{ij}| \quad (9)$$

Now, look at the remaining determinant, $|2^j a_{ij}|$. For each column j (from $j = 1$ to 3), factor out the common term 2^j :

$$|2^j a_{ij}| = (2^1)(2^2)(2^3) \cdot |a_{ij}| = 2^6 |\mathbf{P}| \quad (10)$$

Substituting this back into our expression for $|\mathbf{Q}|$:

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = 2^6 \cdot (2^6 |\mathbf{P}|) \quad (11)$$

$$|\mathbf{Q}| = 2^{12} |\mathbf{P}| \quad (12)$$

$$\implies |\mathbf{Q}| = 2^{12} \cdot 2 \quad (13)$$

$$\implies |\mathbf{Q}| = 2^{13} \quad (14)$$