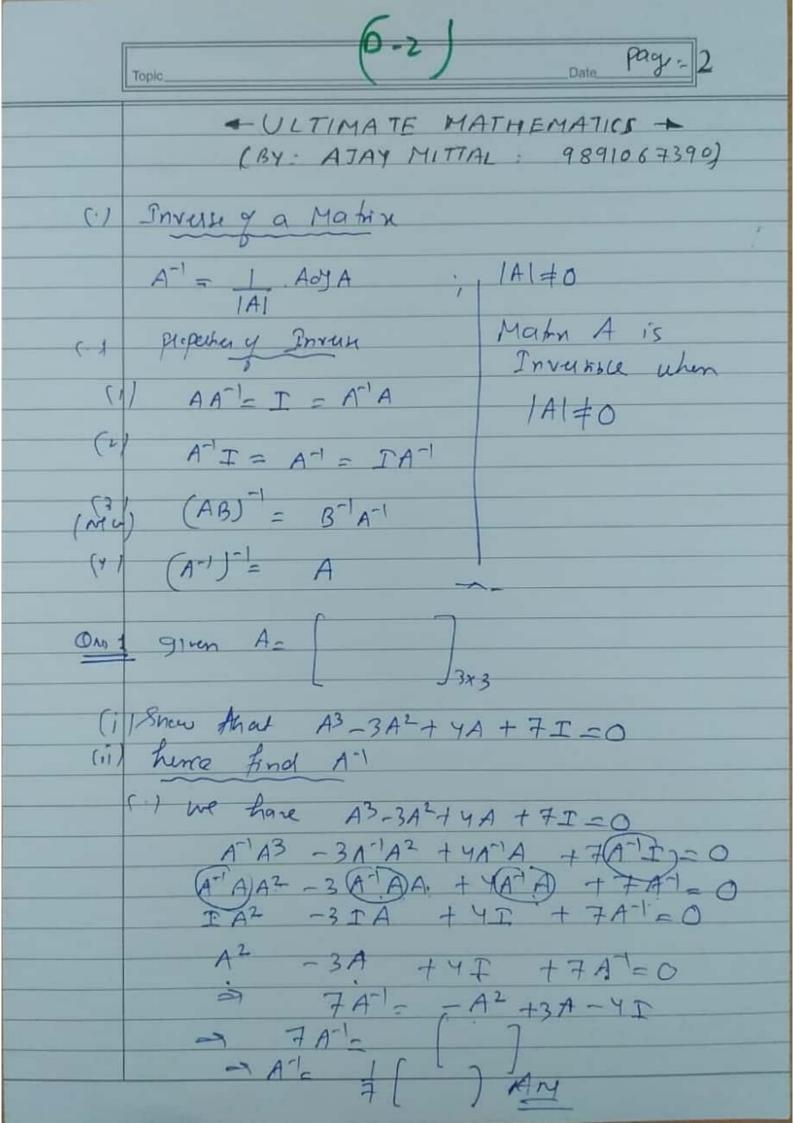
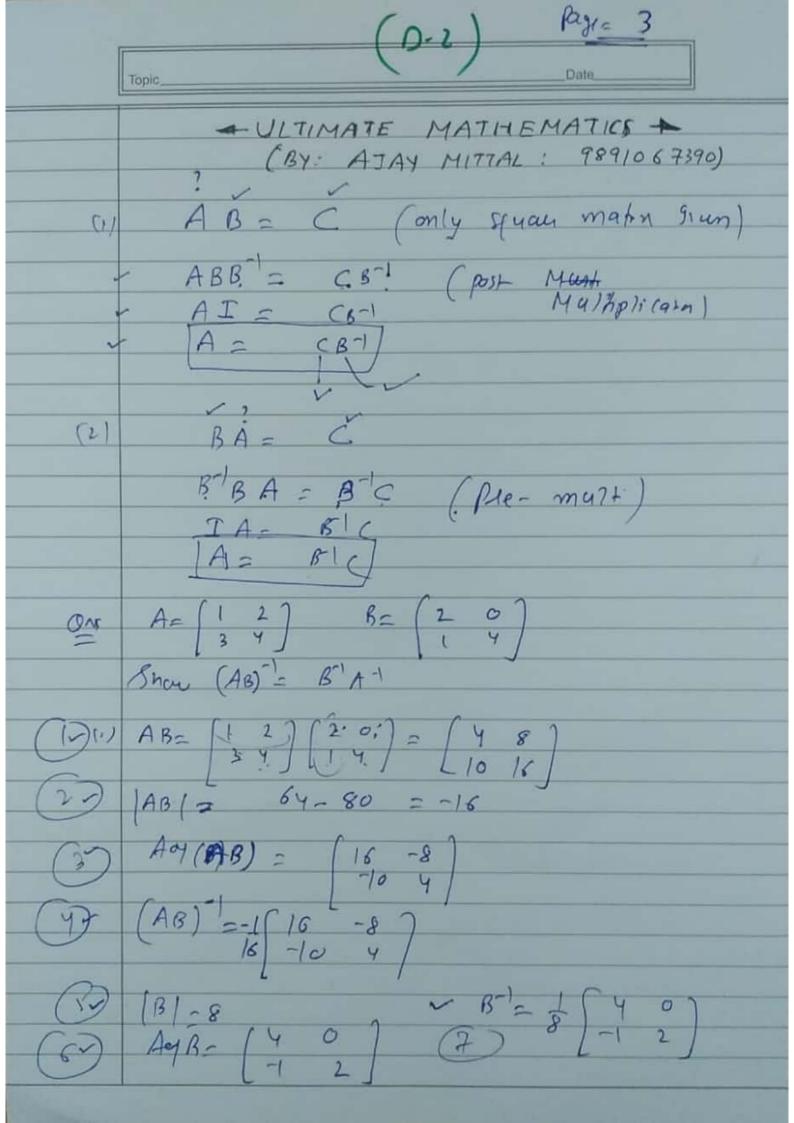
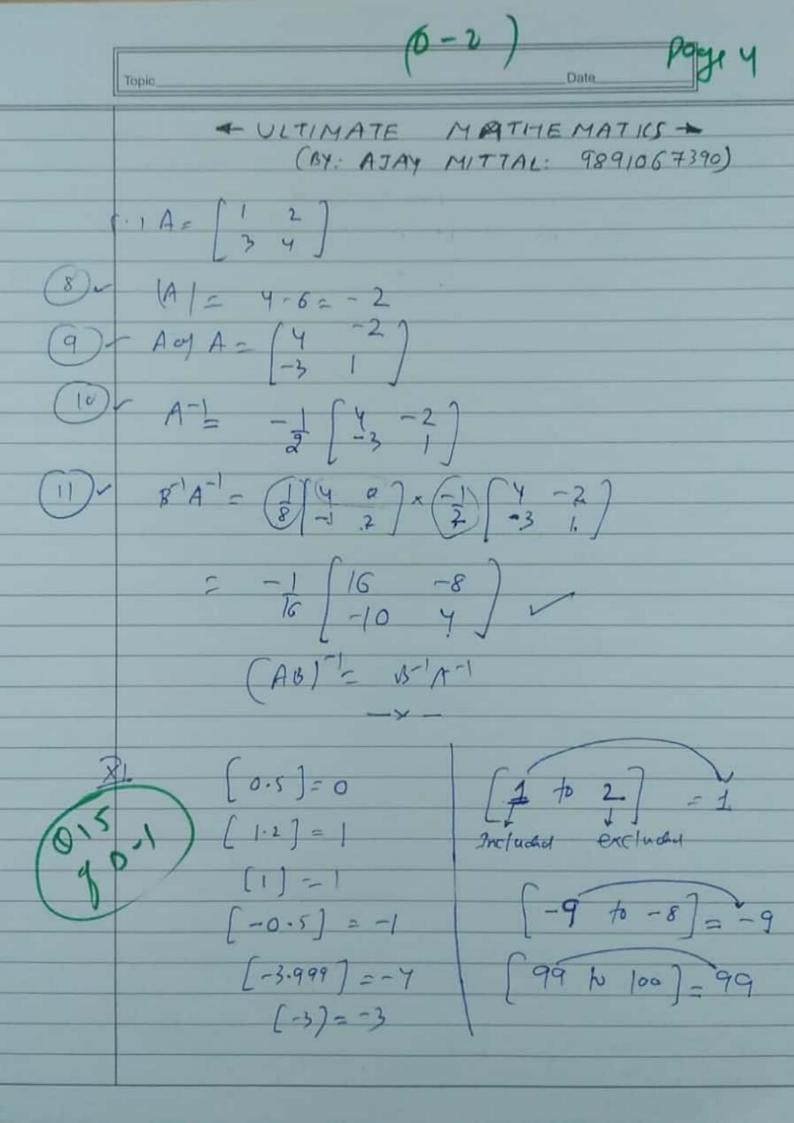
	(0-2)
	Topic
	→ ULTIMATE MATHEMATICS →  (BY: AJAY MITTAL: 98 91067390)
	DETERMINANTS: CLASS-2 (D-2)
(-)	A = number
(.)	Adjoint of a matrix  denoted by Adj(A) =
(.)	Cefactors
e9,	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3\times 3}$
	G1 = 2 ; G12 = -3 G13 = 1
	C11=-7 C21= 9 C23=-3
	7
	(even - No Charge & God - Charge)
c · 1	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 & 10 \\ -3 & 9 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$
	L1 -3 y Sign change
(.)	[2x2 Matin] A= (2x-1)
	AdyA = Y 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1







CLASS XII CHAPTER- DETERMINANTS 2020-2021 WORKSHEET NO. 2

BY: AJAY MITTAL

9891067390 11. ज्ञाय क्री जिरिराज जी भद्दाराज !: (1) A= (1 -1 2) (ii) A= (0 cosa sina)
3 -2 4) (ii) A= (0 sina -cosa) ON 2 Find the inverse of the festeway matrices

(i)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (ii)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ NCERT [ [ 1 5] (i) [A-1)-1= A OMI 4 to let A = [ 1 -1 2 ] Very that A (Ady A) = [ 1 0 3 ] Very that A (Ady A) = [ Adj A) A = [ A | I ONIST 7 A-1- [3 -1 1] = [1 2 -2] find (AB)-1 5 -2 2] & B= [-1 3 0] find (AB)-1 On 0+ let A = [ 3 7] and B = [ 6 8] very that  $ON_{2} + b$  let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  very traced  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ ON 8 + 7 A = [2 37 WHE A -1 in term of A Ons 9 + 7 A= [ 1 tonx] snow that A'A' = (coxxx) -sixing (sixxx) coxxx)

ULTIMATE MATHEMATICS (CO(2x) -SIM(2x)

(A SPECIALISED INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS)

(Sin(2x) (S(2x))

ON 14 + 8how that 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 satisfies the fuglon  $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$  and Hance find  $A^{-1}$ 

On 11 + 8how that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies the quality  $A^{-1}$ 

On 12 + 8how that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a last y the paymental  $f(x) = x^2 - x^2 - 3x - 1$  Hence find  $A^{-1}$ 

On 13 +  $\frac{1}{4}A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  . Vally that  $A^2 - 6A^2 + 9A - 4I$ .

On 14 +  $\frac{1}{4}A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  find the numbers  $a$  and  $b$ 

Such that  $A^2 + aA + bI = 0$  . Hence find  $A^{-1}$ 

On 15 +  $\frac{1}{4}A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find the numbers  $a$  and  $b$ 

Such that  $A^2 + aA + bI = 0$  . Hence find  $A^{-1}$ 

On 15 +  $\frac{1}{4}A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find the numbers  $a$  and  $b$ 

IM a greatest integer function. Find the value  $a$  the determinant  $a$  is  $a$  from  $a$  in  $a$  for  $a$ 

ULTIMATE MATHEMATICS
(A SPECIALISED INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS)