

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q8

Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A| = 2 - 10 = -8$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\Rightarrow |B| = 20 + 6 = 26$$

Now
$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 4 + 5 \times 2 & 2 \times (-3) + 5 \times 5 \\ 2 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 & 2 \times (-3) + 1 \times 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8 + 10 & -6 + 25 \\ 8 + 2 & -6 + 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 19 \\ 10 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |AB| = 18 \times (-1) - (10)(19)$$
$$= -18 - 190 = -208$$

Now
$$|AB| = |A| \times |B|$$

- 208 = (-8) × (26)
- 208 = -208

Hence verified.

$$Let A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

Evaluating the determinant along the first column

$$|A| = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= 1 \times (4 - 0) - 0 + 0$$
$$= 4$$

$$Again3A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (every element of A willbern ultiplied by 3)

Now, evaluating this determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3A \end{vmatrix} = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 12 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 12 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

= 3 (36 - 0) - 0 + 0

Now, according to the question

$$|3A| = 27|A|$$

(Substituting values)

Henceproved

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q10

(i)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 1 - 5 \times 4 = 2x \times x - 6 \times 4$$
$$\Rightarrow 2 - 20 = 2x^2 - 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
2 & 3 \\
4 & 5
\end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix}
x & 3 \\
2x & 5
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 5 - 3 \times 4 = x \times 5 - 3 \times 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 12 = 5x - 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

(iii)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$3 - x^2 = 3 - 8$$

$$x^2 = 8$$
$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

 $\begin{vmatrix} 3x & 7 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 10$ 12x - 14 = 10 12x = 24 x = 2

********* END *******