

Chapter Determinants Ex 6.3 Q4

If the given points are collinear, then the area of the triangle must be zero.

Hence

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ a' & b' & 1 \\ a - a' & b - b' & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

or

$$\frac{1}{2} \Big[a \big(b' - b + b' \big) - b \big(a' - a + a' \big) + 1 \big(a' b - a' b' - ab' + a' b' \big) \Big] = 0$$
or
$$\frac{1}{2} \Big[a b' - a b + a b' - a' b + a b - a' b + a' b - ab' \Big] = 0$$
or
$$ab' - a' b = 0$$

$$ab' = a' b$$

Hence proved

Chapter Determinants Ex 6.3 Q5

If the points are collinear, then the area of the triangle must be zero.

Hence

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 & 1 \\ -4 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Expanding along R₁

$$1(-2) + 5(-4 - \lambda) + 1(-28 - 5\lambda) = 0$$
$$-2 - 20 - 5\lambda - 28 - 5\lambda = 0$$
$$-50 - 10\lambda = 0$$
$$\lambda = -5$$

Hence $\lambda = -5$

Chapter Determinants Ex 6.3 Q6

Area =
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & x & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

 $\pm 2 \times 35 = \begin{vmatrix} x & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$
 $\pm 70 = x (-10) - 4 (-3) + 1 (38)$
 $\pm 70 = -10x + 12 + 38$
 $\pm 70 = -10x + 50$

Taking (+) sign
+70 =
$$-10x + 50$$

 $10x = -20$ or $x = -2$

Again taking (-) sign

$$-70 = -10x + 50$$

 $10x = 120$ or $x = 12$

Hence
$$x = -2,12$$

Chapter Determinants Ex 6.3 Q7

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

= $\frac{1}{2}[1(6) - 4(7) + 1(-6 + 15)]$
= $\frac{1}{2}[6 - 28 + 9]$
= $\frac{1}{2}[-13]$
= $\frac{13}{2}$ sq. units [\because Area can not be negative]

Also, since the area of the triangle is non-zero.

Hence these points are non-collinear.

Chapter Determinants Ex 6.3 Q8

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 & 1\\ 3 & -6 & 1\\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

= $\frac{1}{2}[-3(-8) - 5(-4) + 1(48)]$
= $\frac{1}{2}[24 + 20 + 48]$
= 46 sq. units

Hence the area is 46 sq. units.

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