

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q3 Since $|AB| = |A| \times |B|$

Expanding along the first column, we get

$$|A| = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 17 & 5 \\ 20 & 12 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 13 & 5 \\ 15 & 12 \end{vmatrix} + 7 \begin{vmatrix} 13 & 17 \\ 15 & 20 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2(204 - 100) - 3(156 - 75) + 7(260 - 255)$$

$$= 2(104) - 3(81) + 7(5)$$

$$= 208 - 243 + 35$$

$$= 243 - 243$$

$$= 0$$

Hence from eq.(1)

$$|A|^2 = |A| \times |A| = 0 \times 0 = 0$$

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q4 Evaluating the given determinant $\sin 10^{\circ} \times \cos 80^{\circ} + \cos 10^{\circ} \sin 80^{\circ}$

$$= \sin\left(10^{\circ} + 80^{\circ}\right) \qquad \left[\because \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B = \sin\left(A + B\right)\right]$$

= sin 90°

= 1

Henceproved

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q5

We will evaluate the given determinant

- (i) Along the first row
- (ii) Along the first column
- (i) Along the first row

$$|A| = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 5 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= 2(1+8) - 3(7-6) - 5(28+3)$$
$$= 2(9) - 3(1) - 5(31)$$
$$= 18 - 3 - 155 = -140$$

(ii) Along the first column

$$|A| = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 7 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2(1+8) - 7(3+20) - 3(-6+5)$$

$$= 18 - 7(23) - 3(-1)$$

$$= 18 - 161 + 3$$

$$= 21 - 161$$

$$= -140$$

We can see, the answer is same with both the methods.

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q6

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & \sin \beta \\ \cos \alpha & -\sin \beta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= -\sin \alpha (-\sin \beta \cos \alpha) - \cos \alpha (\sin \alpha \sin \beta)$$
$$= 0$$

Determinants Ex 6.1 Q7

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha \cos \beta & \cos \alpha \sin \beta & -\sin \alpha \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta & 0 \\ \sin \alpha \cos \beta & \sin \alpha \sin \beta & \cos \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

Expanding along C3, we have:

$$\Delta = -\sin\alpha \left(-\sin\alpha \sin^2\beta - \cos^2\beta \sin\alpha \right) + \cos\alpha \left(\cos\alpha \cos^2\beta + \cos\alpha \sin^2\beta \right)$$

$$= \sin^2\alpha \left(\sin^2\beta + \cos^2\beta \right) + \cos^2\alpha \left(\cos^2\beta + \sin^2\beta \right)$$

$$= \sin^2\alpha \left(1 \right) + \cos^2\alpha \left(1 \right)$$

$$= 1$$

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