

Ex:- prove :-

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a & a+x \\ y & b & y+b \\ z & c & z+c \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Determinant

$$\Rightarrow abc \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{a} + 1 + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + 1 + \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \\ \frac{1}{b} & \frac{1}{b} + 1 & \frac{1}{b} \\ \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} + 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Soln:-

Ex:- Show that:-

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \right) = bc + ac + ab + abc \checkmark$$

LHS:-

$$\Rightarrow abc \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{a} + 1 & \frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{a} \\ \frac{1}{b} & \frac{1}{b} + 1 & \frac{1}{b} \\ \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} + 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \right) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{b} & \frac{1}{b} + 1 & \frac{1}{b} \\ \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} + 1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow C_1 - C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \right) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{b} + 1 & \frac{1}{b} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c} & \frac{1}{c} + 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \right) \left[-(-1) \left\{ \frac{1}{c} + 1 - \frac{1}{c} \right\} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -11 - [1(1)]$$

$$\Rightarrow abc \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1 \right) = RHS \text{ M.P}$$

Determinant

Ex:-
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 & 65 \\ 3 & 8 & 75 \\ 5 & 9 & 86 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$C_1 \rightarrow C_1 + C_2 \times 9$

Solⁿ:-
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2+7 \times 9 & 7 & 65 \\ 3+8 \times 9 & 8 & 75 \\ 5+9 \times 9 & 9 & 86 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 65 & 7 & 65 \\ 75 & 8 & 75 \\ 86 & 9 & 86 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Ex:-
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{\checkmark \checkmark}$$

Solⁿ:- $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2, R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-1 & a-b & a^2-b^2 \\ 1-1 & b-c & b^2-c^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 0 & a-b & (a+b)(a-b) \\ 0 & b-c & (b+c)(b-c) \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (a-b)(b-c) & 0 & 1 & a+b \\ (a-b)(b-c) & 0 & 1 & b+c \\ (a-b)(b-c) & 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$(a-b)(b-c) [1 \{ b+c - (a+b) \}]$

$(a-b)(b-c)(b+c-a-b)$

$(a-b)(b-c)(c-a) \rightarrow \text{RHS}$

Determinant

$$\text{Ex.} - \begin{vmatrix} x+4 & 2x & 2x \\ 2x & x+4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{(5x+4)}{(4-x)^2}$$

Solⁿ: - $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2 + R_3$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 5x+4 & 5x+4 & 5x+4 \\ 2x & x+4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x+4) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2x & x+4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 - C_2 \Rightarrow (5x+4) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ x-4 & x+4 & 2x \\ 0 & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x+4) [-(x-4) [x+4-2x]]$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x+4) [-(x-4)(-x+4)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x+4) [(-x+4)(-x+4)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(5x+4)(4-x)^2} \quad \frac{\text{RHS}}{\text{L.P.}}$$

Determinant

Ex 1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} -a^2 & ab & ac \\ ba & -b^2 & bc \\ ca & cb & -c^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2$$

LHS:-
 → a, b, c → Common! - from
 R₁, R₂ & R₃ respectively

$$\Rightarrow abc \begin{vmatrix} -a & b & c \\ a & -b & c \\ a & b & -c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2b^2c^2 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

C₁ → C₁ + C₂

$$\rightarrow a^2b^2c^2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow a^2b^2c^2 [2(1+1)]$$

→ a, b, c Common from C₁, C₂ & C₃ res. $\Rightarrow 4a^2b^2c^2 \rightarrow$ RHS M.P

$$\Rightarrow abc(abc) \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Ex! - $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & a & -b \\ -a & 0 & -c \\ b & c & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ # Determinant #

Solⁿ! - \rightarrow Row \leftrightarrow Column

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -a & b \\ a & 0 & c \\ -b & -c & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = (-)(-)(-) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & a & -b \\ -a & 0 & -c \\ b & c & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = -\Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta + \Delta = 0 \rightarrow 2\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

H.P