

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, UNIT-VIII**  
**SUB-MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER:-DETERMINANTS**  
**WORKSHEET (ADVANCE)**  
**CLASS:-XII**

- If  $m \in N$  and  $m \geq 2$ , prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ {}^m C_1 & {}^{m+1} C_1 & {}^{m+2} C_1 \\ {}^m C_2 & {}^{m+1} C_2 & {}^{m+2} C_2 \end{vmatrix} = 1$ .
- If  $a, b, c$  are the roots of the equations  $x^3 + px + q = 0$ , then find the value of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix}$ .
- If  $a, b, c$  are real numbers, prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)(a+b\omega+c\omega^2)(a+b\omega^2+c\omega)$ ; where  $\omega$  is a complex root of unity.
- Let  $a, b, c$  be positive real numbers. Then solve the following system of equations, if solution exists
 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$
- If  $x + y + z = 0$ , prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} xa & yb & zc \\ yc & za & xb \\ zb & xc & ya \end{vmatrix} = xyz \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix}$ .
- Let  $f(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & t & 1 \\ 2 \sin t & t & 2t \\ \sin t & t & t \end{vmatrix}$ , then find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t)}{t^2}$ .
- Show that  $\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+px^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+py^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1+pz^3 \end{vmatrix} = (1+pxyz)(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$