

1(i). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x & \log 2y & \log 2z \\ \log 3x & \log 3y & \log 3z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(i). সমাধানঃ

$$L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x & \log 2y & \log 2z \\ \log 3x & \log 3y & \log 3z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x - \log x & \log 2y - \log y & \log 2z - \log z \\ \log 3x - \log 2x & \log 3y - \log 2y & \log 3z - \log 2z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[r_2' = r_2 - r_1, r_3' = r_3 - r_2]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log \frac{2x}{x} & \log \frac{2y}{y} & \log \frac{2z}{z} \\ \log \frac{3x}{2x} & \log \frac{3y}{2y} & \log \frac{3z}{2z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2 & \log 2 & \log 2 \\ \log \frac{3}{2} & \log \frac{3}{2} & \log \frac{3}{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \log 2 \cdot \log \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \log 2 \cdot \log \frac{3}{2} \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$= R.H.S$$

2(i). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & ax+by \\ b & c & bx+cy \\ ax+by & bx+cy & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)(ac - b^2)$$

(ii). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2-b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 2ab & 1-a^2+b^2 & 2a \\ 2b & -2a & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix} = (1+a^2+b^2)^3$$

(iii). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & (c+a)^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & c^2 & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2abc(a+b+c)^3.$$

(iv). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} b^2+c^2 & ab & ca \\ ab & c^2+a^2 & bc \\ ca & bc & a^2+b^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2$$

(i). সমাধানঃ

$$L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & ax+by \\ b & c & bx+cy \\ ax+by & bx+cy & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{xy} \begin{vmatrix} ax & by & ax+by \\ bx & cy & bx+cy \\ ax^2+bx & bxy+cy^2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[c_1' = c_1 \times x, c_2' = c_2 \times y]$$

$$= \frac{1}{xy} \begin{vmatrix} ax & by & ax+by-(ax+by) \\ bx & cy & bx+cy-(bx+cy) \\ ax^2+bx & bxy+cy^2 & 0-(ax^2+bx+bx+cy^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[c_3' = c_3 - (c_1 + c_2)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{xy} \begin{vmatrix} ax & by & 0 \\ bx & cy & 0 \\ ax^2+bx & bxy+cy^2 & -(ax^2+2bxy+cy^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{xy} \{-(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)\} \begin{vmatrix} ax & by \\ bx & cy \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{xy} \{-(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)\} (acxy - b^2xy) \\
&= \frac{1}{xy} \{-(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)\} .xy.(ac - b^2) \\
&= -(ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)(ac - b^2) \\
&= (ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2)(b^2 - ac) \\
&= R.H.S
\end{aligned}$$

(ii). समाधानः

$$L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2-b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 2ab & 1-a^2+b^2 & 2a \\ 2b & -2a & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$[c_1' = c_1 - bc_3, c_2' = c_2 + ac_3]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2+b^2 & 0 & -2b \\ 0 & 1+b^2+a^2 & 2a \\ (2b-b+a^2b+b^3) & (-2a+a-a^3-ab^2) & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2+b^2 & 0 & -2b \\ 0 & 1+b^2+a^2 & 2a \\ (b+a^2b+b^3) & (-a-a^3-ab^2) & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$$[c_3' = c_3 + 2bc_1]$$

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

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

$$= (1+a^2+b^2)^2 \{(1-a^2+b^2) - (-2a^2)\}$$

$$= (1+a^2+b^2)^2 (1-a^2+b^2+2a^2)$$

$$= (1+a^2+b^2)^2 (1+a^2+b^2)$$

$$= (1+a^2+b^2)^3$$

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(iii). समाधानः L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & (c+a)^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & c^2 & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$[c_2' = c_2 - c_1, c_3' = c_3 - c_1]$$

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

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

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

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

$$[r_1' = r_1 - r_2 - r_3]$$

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

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

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

$$[c_2' = c_2 \times b, c_3' = c_3 \times c]$$

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

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

$$[c_2' = c_2 + c_1, c_3' = c_3 + c_1]$$

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

$$= 2bc \cdot (a+b+c)^2 \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} c+a & b \\ c & a+b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2bc(a+b+c)^2 (ca+bc+a^2+ab-bc)$$

$$= 2bc(a+b+c)^2 (ca+a^2+ab)$$

$$= 2bc(a+b+c)^2 \cdot a \cdot (c+a+b)$$

$$= 2abc(a+b+c)^2 (a+b+c)$$

$$= 2abc(a+b+c)^3$$

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(iv). \text{ সমাধানঃ } L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} b^2+c^2 & ab & ca \\ ab & c^2+a^2 & bc \\ ca & bc & a^2+b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} \begin{vmatrix} a(b^2+c^2) & a^2b & ca^2 \\ ab^2 & b(c^2+a^2) & b^2c \\ c^2a & bc^2 & c(a^2+b^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[r_1' = r_1 \times a, r_2' = r_2 \times b, r_3' = r_3 \times c]$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} \begin{vmatrix} ab^2+c^2a & a^2b & ca^2 \\ ab^2 & bc^2+a^2b & b^2c \\ c^2a & bc^2 & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} \begin{vmatrix} ab^2+c^2a-ab^2-c^2a & a^2b-bc^2-a^2b-bc^2 & ca^2-b^2c-ca^2-b^2c \\ ab^2 & bc^2+a^2b & b^2c \\ c^2a & bc^2 & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix} [r_1' = r_1 - r_2 - r_3]$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2bc^2 & -2b^2c \\ ab^2 & bc^2+a^2b & b^2c \\ c^2a & bc^2 & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} (-2bc) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & c & b \\ ab^2 & bc^2+a^2b & b^2c \\ c^2a & bc^2 & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{abc} (-2bc) \cdot bc \begin{vmatrix} 0 & c & b \\ ca & bc & a^2+b^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{bc} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & bc & bc \\ ab & bc^2+a^2b & bc^2 \\ ca & b^2c & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[c_2' = c_2 \times b, c_3' = c_3 \times c]$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ ab & bc^2+a^2b & bc^2 \\ ca & b^2c & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1-1 & 1 \\ ab & bc^2+a^2b-bc^2 & bc^2 \\ ca & b^2c-ca^2-b^2c & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix} [c_2' = c_2 - c_3]$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ ab & a^2b & bc^2 \\ ca & -ca^2 & ca^2+b^2c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} ab & a^2b \\ ca & -ca^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2bc}{a} (-a^3bc - a^3bc)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-2bc}{a}(-2a^3bc) \\ &= -2bc(-2a^2bc) \\ &= 4a^2b^2c^2 \\ &= R.H.S \end{aligned}$$

R.H. Sir