Class $\mathbf{- 1 2}^{\text {th }}$
Worksheet-16

Chapter-4

Prove that
1.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ccc}
a+b+c & -c & -b \\
-c & a+b+c & -a \\
-b & -a & c+a+b
\end{array} \right\rvert\,=2(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ccc}
a-b-c & 2 a & 2 a \\
2 b & b-c-a & 2 b \\
2 c & 2 c & c-a-b
\end{array} \right\rvert\,=(a+b+c)^{3} .
$$

$$
\left|\begin{array}{lll}
y+z & x & y \\
z+x & z & x \\
x+y & y & z
\end{array}\right|=(x+y+z)(x-z)^{2}
$$

4. 

$\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^{3} & b^{3} & c^{3}\end{array}\right|=(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)(a+b+c)$.

## .

5. 
6. 

$$
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
\frac{a^{2}+b^{2}}{c} & c & c \\
a & \frac{b^{2}+c^{2}}{a} & a \\
b & b & \frac{c^{2}+a^{2}}{b}
\end{array}\right|=4 a b c
$$

$$
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
a & a+b & a+2 b \\
a+2 b & a & a+b \\
a+b & a+2 b & a
\end{array}\right|=9(a+b) b^{2}
$$

$$
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
x+4 & 2 x & 2 x \\
2 x & x+4 & 2 x \\
2 x & 2 x & x+4
\end{array}\right|=(5 x+4)(x-4)^{2}
$$

