

Q- If $\text{adj}(B) = A$, $|P| = |Q| = 1$,

then $\text{adj}(Q^{-1}BP^{-1})$ is

- A) PQ
- B) QAP
- C) PAQ
- D) $PA^{-1}Q$

Soln-

$$\text{adj}(Q^{-1}BP^{-1}) = (\text{adj } P^{-1})(\text{adj } B)(\text{adj } Q^{-1})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Property -} \\ \text{adj}(AB) = \text{adj } B \cdot \text{adj } A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{adj}(Q^{-1}BP^{-1}) = |P^{-1}|(P^{-1})^{-1} \cdot A \cdot |Q^{-1}|(Q^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Using - } \text{adj}(A) = |A| \cdot A^{-1} \\ \& \text{ given that } \text{adj}(B) = A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{adj}(Q^{-1}BP^{-1}) = (P^{-1})^{-1} \cdot A \cdot (Q^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\left\{ |P^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|P|} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{adj}(Q^{-1}BP^{-1}) = PAQ$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Using property} \\ (A^{-1})^{-1} = A \end{array} \right\}$$

~~Option~~ Option (c) is correct.