

6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = A^{20}$. Then the sum of the elements of the first column of B is?

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- (a) 211
- (b) 210
- (c) 231
- (d) 251

Q.Soln - $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Let

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, $A = I + C \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$

$$C^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

So, ~~$C^2 = 0$~~ , $C^4 = C^3 \cdot C$
 $= 0$

Similarly, C^5, C_6, \dots are null matrices.

So we can write $C^n = 0, n \geq 3$ \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} B &= A^{20} \\ &= (I + C)^{20} \quad (\text{from } ①) \\ &= I + 20C + 190C^2 \end{aligned}$$

{ higher power terms of 'c' will be '0'. }

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 20 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 190 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 1 & 0 \\ 210 & 20 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sum of first column elements
 $= 1 + 20 + 210$
 $= 231$

option (c) is correct.