

**Question 10:** If

$$p\lambda^4 + q\lambda^3 + r\lambda^2 + s\lambda + t = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda^2 + 3\lambda & \lambda - 1 & \lambda + 3 \\ \lambda + 1 & 2 - \lambda & \lambda - 4 \\ \lambda - 3 & \lambda + 4 & 3\lambda \end{vmatrix},$$

then the value of  $t$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Solution:**

Since it is an identity in

$$\begin{vmatrix} a(1+w) & bw^2 & aw \\ b(w+w^2) & c & bw^2 \\ c(w^2+1) & aw & c \end{vmatrix}$$

is satisfied by every value of  $\lambda$ .

Now put  $BC =$

$$[-b \quad -a]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ -a \end{pmatrix}$$

$= [a^2 - ab]$  in the given equation, we have

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -12 + 30$$

$$= 18$$