

Determinants - Class XII

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

If $a + x = b + y = c + z + 1$, where a, b, c, x, y, z are non-zero distinct real numbers, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a+y & x+a \\ y & b+y & y+b \\ z & c+y & z+c \end{vmatrix}$$
 is equal to :

- A. $y(b-a)$
- B. $y(a-b)$
- C. $y(a-c)$
- D. 0

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a+y & x+a \\ y & b+y & y+b \\ z & c+y & z+c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x & a+y & a \\ y & b+y & b \\ z & c+y & c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_3$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x & y & a \\ y & y & b \\ z & y & c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1, R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x & y & a \\ y-x & 0 & b-a \\ z-x & 0 & c-a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-y)[(y-x)(c-a) - (b-a)(z-x)]$$

$$\text{Given, } a+x = b+y = c+z+1$$

$$= (-y)[(a-b)(c-a) + (a-b)(a-c-1)]$$

$$= (-y)[(a - b)(c - a) + (a - b)(a - c) + b - a]$$

$$= -y(b - a) = y(a - b)$$