

Matrices and Determinants - Class XII

Related Questions with Solutions

Questions

Question: 01

If A is a symmetric and B skew symmetric matrix and A + B is non-singular and $C = (A + B)^{-1}(A - B)$ then

$$C^T(A + B)C =$$

- A. A + B
- B. A - B
- C. A
- D. B

Solutions

Solution: 01

$$(A + B)C = (A + B)(A + B)^{-1}(A - B) \Rightarrow (A + B)C = A - B \quad \dots\dots[1]$$

$$C^T = (A - B)^T ((A + B)^{-1})^T$$

$$= (A + B) ((A + B)^T)^{-1} \{as |A + B| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |(A + B)^T| \neq 0 \Rightarrow |A - B| \neq 0\}$$

$$= (A + B)(A - B)^{-1} \quad \dots\dots(2)$$

$$[1] \& (2) C^T(A + B)C = (A + B)(A - B)^{-1}(A - B)$$

$$= [A + B]$$

Correct Options

Answer:01

Correct Options: A