

If A is a square matrix, then $\text{adj } A^T - (\text{adj } A)^T$ is equal to

- (a) $2|A|$
- (b) $2|A| I$
- (c) null matrix
- (d) unit matrix

Solution:

We know $A^{-1} = \text{adj } A / \det A$

$$(A^T)^{-1} = \text{adj } A^T / \det A^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T = \det A^T \cdot (A^T)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T = \det A \cdot (A^{-1})^T \quad (\text{since } \det A^T = \det A, \text{ and } (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T = \det A \cdot (\text{adj } A / \det A)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T = (\det A / \det A) (\text{adj } A)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T = (\text{adj } A)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{adj } A^T - (\text{adj } A)^T = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{null matrix}$$

Hence option c is the answer.