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**CBSE TEST PAPER-01**  
**CLASS - XII MATHEMATICS (algebra)**

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**Topic:- Determinants**

1. Find values of x for which  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ . [1]

2. A be a square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$ , there  $|KA|$  is equal to [1]

3. Evaluate  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$  [1]

4. Let  $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & y \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$  find all the possible value of x and y if x and y are natural numbers.[1]

5. Show that, using proportion of let. [1]

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2+1 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2+1 & bc \\ ca & cb & c^2+1 \end{vmatrix} = 1+a^2+b^2+c^2 \text{ OR } \begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+2b \\ a+2b & a & a+b \\ a+b & a+2b & a \end{vmatrix} = 9b^2(a+b)$$

6.  $\begin{vmatrix} (y+z)^2 & xy & zx \\ xy & (x+z)^2 & yz \\ xz & yz & (x+y)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2xyz(x+y+z)^3$  [4]

7. Find the equation of line joining (3, 1) and (9, 3) using determinants. [4]

8. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then verify that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$  [4]

9. Using cofactors of elements of third column, evaluate  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & yz \\ 1 & y & zx \\ 1 & z & xy \end{vmatrix}$  [4]

10. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $A^{-1}$ , using  $A^{-1}$  solve the system of equations [4]

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 5z &= 11 \\ 3x + 2y - 4z &= -5 \\ x + y - 2z &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

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