
FP4: Determinants

Past Paper Questions
2006 - 2013

Name:

January 2006

6 (a) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ bc & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a) \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

(b) (i) Hence, or otherwise, show that the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= p \\ 3x + 3y + 5z &= q \\ 15x + 15y + 9z &= r \end{aligned}$$

has no unique solution whatever the values of p , q and r . (2 marks)

(ii) Verify that this system is consistent when $24p - 3q - r = 0$. (2 marks)

(iii) Find the solution of the system in the case where $p = 1$, $q = 8$ and $r = 0$. (5 marks)

June 2006

3 Express the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & bc \\ 1 & b^2 & ca \\ 1 & c^2 & ab \end{vmatrix}$ as the product of four linear factors. (6 marks)

January 2007

2 (a) Show that $(a - b)$ is a factor of the determinant

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \\ bc & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Factorise Δ completely into linear factors. (5 marks)

June 2007

2 Factorise completely the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} y & x & x+y-1 \\ x & y & 1 \\ y+1 & x+1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$. (6 marks)

June 2008

8 By considering the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ z & x & y \\ y & z & x \end{vmatrix}$$

show that $(x + y + z)$ is a factor of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - kxyz$ for some value of the constant k to be determined. (3 marks)

- 5 (a) Expand the determinant

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & y & z \\ z & x & y \end{vmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Show that $(x + y + z)$ is a factor of the determinant

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ y - z & z - x & x - y \\ x + z & y + x & z + y \end{vmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) Show that $\Delta = k(x + y + z)D$ for some integer k . (3 marks)

- 8 (a) Matrix $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a \end{bmatrix}$. Without attempting to factorise, expand fully $\det \mathbf{M}$. (2 marks)

- (b) Matrix $\mathbf{N} = \begin{bmatrix} d & e & f \\ f & d & e \\ e & f & d \end{bmatrix}$. Find the product matrix \mathbf{MN} . (3 marks)

- (c) Prove that the product

$$(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)(d^3 + e^3 + f^3 - 3def)$$

can be written in the form $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$, stating clearly each of x , y and z in terms of a , b , c , d , e and f . (2 marks)

7 (a) It is given that $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 16 - q & 5 & 7 \\ -12 & -1 - q & -7 \\ 6 & 6 & 10 - q \end{vmatrix}$.

(i) By using row operations on the first two rows of Δ , show that $(4 - q)$ is a factor of Δ . (2 marks)

(ii) Express Δ as the product of three linear factors. (4 marks)

(b) It is given that $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 5 & 7 \\ -12 & -1 & -7 \\ 6 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i) Verify that $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is an eigenvector of \mathbf{M} and state its corresponding eigenvalue. (3 marks)

(ii) For each of the other two eigenvalues of \mathbf{M} , find a corresponding eigenvector. (7 marks)

(c) The transformation T has matrix \mathbf{M} . Write down cartesian equations for any one of the invariant lines of T . (2 marks)

5 Factorise fully the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ yz & zx & xy \end{vmatrix}$. (8 marks)

1 Let $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ x & y & z \\ y + z & z + x & x + y \end{vmatrix}$.

(a) Use a row operation to show that $(x + y + z)$ is a factor of Δ . (2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, express Δ as a product of linear factors. (2 marks)

7 Let $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} n(n+1) & n+1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & n \\ 1 & -(n+1) & 1 \end{vmatrix}$.

(a) (i) Show that $(n^2 + n + 1)$ is a factor of Δ . (2 marks)

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, express Δ in factorised form. (2 marks)

(b) By expanding Δ directly, show that

$$\Delta = [n(n+1)]^2 + f(n)$$

where $f(n)$ can be expressed as the sum of two squares. (2 marks)

(c) Hence express the number 12 321 as the sum of three squares. (2 marks)

3 Let $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} yz & xz & xy \\ x & y & z \\ x^2 & -y^2 & z^2 \end{vmatrix}$.

(a) Show that $(y+z)$ is a factor of Δ . (2 marks)

(b) Factorise Δ as completely as possible. (4 marks)

2 It is given that \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are 3×3 matrices such that

$$\det(\mathbf{AB}) = 24 \quad \text{and} \quad \det(\mathbf{A}^{-1}) = -3$$

(a) State the value of $\det \mathbf{A}$. (1 mark)

(b) A three-dimensional shape S , with volume 20 cm^3 , is transformed using matrix \mathbf{B} .

Find the volume of the image of S . (3 marks)

3 The determinant Δ is given by

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} x^2 - x & y^2 - y & z^2 - z \\ x & y & z \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 & x^2 + y^2 + z^2 & x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

where x , y and z are distinct real numbers.

(a) Express Δ as a product of one quadratic factor and three linear factors. (6 marks)

(b) Deduce that $\Delta \neq 0$. (2 marks)