

4(i). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & p & p^2 \\ 1 & p^2 & p^4 \end{vmatrix} = p(p-1)^2(p^2-1).$$

(ii). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c)$$

(iii). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = abc(a-b)(b-c)(c-a).$$

(iv). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a+x & b+x & c+x \\ a+y & b+y & c+y \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(x-y).$$

(v). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x & \log 2y & \log 2z \\ \log 3x & \log 3y & \log 3z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(vi). প্রমাণ কর যে,

$$\begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & 1 \\ (c+a)^2 & b^2 & 1 \\ (a+b)^2 & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -2(a+b+c)(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

$$(i). \text{ সমাধানঃ } L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & p & p^2 \\ 1 & p^2 & p^4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1-1 & 1-1 \\ 1 & p-1 & p^2-p \\ 1 & p^2-1 & p^4-p^2 \end{vmatrix} \quad [c_2' = c_2 - c_1, c_3' = c_3 - c_1]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & p-1 & p^2-p \\ 1 & p^2-1 & p^4-p^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} p-1 & p^2-p \\ p^2-1 & p^4-p^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} p-1 & p(p-1) \\ (p^2-1) & p^2(p^2-1) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (p-1)(p^2-1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & p \\ 1 & p^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (p-1)(p^2-1)(p^2-p)$$

$$= (p-1)(p^2-1) \cdot p(p-1)$$

$$= p(p-1)^2(p^2-1)$$

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(ii). \text{ সমাধানঃ } L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1-1 & 1-1 & 1 \\ (a-b) & (b-c) & c \\ (a^3-b^3) & (b^3-c^3) & c^3 \end{vmatrix} \quad [c_1' = c_1 - c_2, c_2' = c_2 - c_3]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ (a-b) & (b-c) & c \\ (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) & (b-c)(b^2+bc+c^2) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} (a-b) & (b-c) \\ (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) & (b-c)(b^2+bc+c^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ (a^2+ab+b^2) & (b^2+bc+c^2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \{ (b^2+bc+c^2) - (a^2+ab+b^2) \}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) (b^2+bc+c^2 - a^2 - ab - b^2)$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) (bc+c^2 - a^2 - ab)$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) (c^2 - a^2 + bc - ab)$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \{ (c+a)(c-a) + b(c-a) \}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(c+a+b)$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c)$$

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(iii). \text{ সমাধানঃ } L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= abc \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= abc \begin{vmatrix} 1-1 & 1-1 & 1 \\ (a-b) & (b-c) & c \\ (a^2-b^2) & (b^2-c^2) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[c_1' = c_1 - c_2, c_2' = c_2 - c_3]$$

$$= abc \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ (a-b) & (b-c) & c \\ (a+b)(a-b) & (b+c)(b-c) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= abc \begin{vmatrix} (a-b) & (b-c) \\ (a+b)(a-b) & (b+c)(b-c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= abc(a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ (a+b) & (b+c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= abc(a-b)(b-c)\{(b+c)-(a+b)\}$$

$$= abc(a-b)(b-c)(b+c-a-b)$$

$$= abc(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(iv). \text{ সমাধানঃ } L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} a+x & b+x & c+x \\ a+y & b+y & c+y \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a+x-b-x & b+x-c-x & c+x \\ a+y-b-y & b+y-c-y & c+y \\ a^2-b^2 & b^2-c^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[c_1' = c_1 - c_2, c_2' = c_2 - c_3]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a-b & b-c & c+x \\ a-b & b-c & c+y \\ a^2-b^2 & b^2-c^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a-b & b-c & c+x \\ a-b & b-c & c+y \\ (a-b)(a+b) & (b-c)(b+c) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & c+x \\ 1 & 1 & c+y \\ (a+b) & (b+c) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 1-1 & 1-1 & c+x-c-y \\ 1 & 1 & c+y \\ (a+b) & (b+c) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[r_1' = r_1 - r_2, r_2' = r_2 - r_3]$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & x-y \\ 1 & 1 & c+y \\ (a+b) & (b+c) & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c)(x-y) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ (a+b) & (b+c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c)(x-y)\{(b+c)-(a+b)\}$$

$$= (a-b)(b-c)(x-y)(b+c-a-b)$$

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

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

$$= R.H.S$$

$$(v). \text{ সমাধানঃ}$$

$$L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x & \log 2y & \log 2z \\ \log 3x & \log 3y & \log 3z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x - \log x & \log 2y - \log y & \log 2z - \log z \\ \log 3x - \log 2x & \log 3y - \log 2y & \log 3z - \log 2z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[r_2' = r_2 - r_1, r_3' = r_3 - r_2]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log \frac{2x}{x} & \log \frac{2y}{y} & \log \frac{2z}{z} \\ \log \frac{3x}{2x} & \log \frac{3y}{2y} & \log \frac{3z}{2z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2 & \log 2 & \log 2 \\ \log \frac{3}{2} & \log \frac{3}{2} & \log \frac{3}{2} \end{vmatrix} \\
&= \log 2 \cdot \log \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= \log 2 \cdot \log \frac{3}{2} \times 0 \\
&= 0 \\
&= R.H.S
\end{aligned}$$

(v). সমাধানঃ $L.H.S = \begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & 1 \\ (c+a)^2 & b^2 & 1 \\ (a+b)^2 & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 - a^2 & a^2 & 1 \\ (c+a)^2 - b^2 & b^2 & 1 \\ (a+b)^2 - c^2 & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} [c'_1 = c_1 - c_2]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} (b+c+a)(b+c-a) & a^2 & 1 \\ (c+a+b)(c+a-b) & b^2 & 1 \\ (a+b+c)(a+b-c) & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} (b+c-a) & a^2 & 1 \\ (c+a-b) & b^2 & 1 \\ (a+b-c) & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} (b+c-a)-(c+a-b) & a^2 - b^2 & 1-1 \\ (c+a-b)-(a+b-c) & b^2 - c^2 & 1-1 \\ (a+b-c) & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$[r'_1 = r_1 - r_2, r'_2 = r_2 - r_3]$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} (b+c-a-c-a+b) & (a+b)(a-b) & 0 \\ (c+a-b-a-b+c) & (b+c)(b-c) & 0 \\ (a+b-c) & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} (2b-2a) & (a+b)(a-b) & 0 \\ (2c-2b) & (b+c)(b-c) & 0 \\ (a+b-c) & c^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} (2b-2a) & (a+b)(a-b) \\ (2c-2b) & (b+c)(b-c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} -2(a-b) & (a+b)(a-b) \\ -2(b-c) & (b+c)(b-c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2(a+b+c)(a-b)(b-c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & (a+b) \\ 1 & (b+c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2(a+b+c)(a-b)(b-c)\{(b+c)-(a+b)\}$$

$$= -2(a+b+c)(a-b)(b-c)(b+c-a-b)$$

$$= -2(a+b+c)(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

$$= R.H.S$$