

## Determinants

Def: Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix, we define the determinant of  $A$  (written  $|A|$  by or  $\det(A)$ )

$$|A| = \sum (\pm) a_{1j_1} a_{2j_2} \dots a_{nj_n}$$

Ex// if  $A = [a_{11}]$  is  $1 \times 1$  matrix then

$$|A| = a_{11}$$

$$1- A = [4] \implies |A| = 4$$

$$2- A = [-6] \implies |A| = -6$$

$$\text{Ex// } A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \text{ } 2 \times 2$$

$$\det(A) = a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12} a_{21}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = (2)(5) - ((-3)(4)) = 22$$

$$\text{Ex// } A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{matrix}$$

$$|A| = (a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32}) - (a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} + a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} + a_{12}a_{21}a_{33})$$

$$\text{Ex// } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$1 \cdot (2 \cdot 3) - 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 3) + 3 \cdot (1 \cdot 1)$   
 $= 6 - 18 + 3 = -9$

$$\det(A) = (2+18+6) - (8+3+9) = 26 - 20 = 6$$

$1 \cdot (1 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1) -$   
 $2 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 3) +$   
 $3 \cdot (2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 3)$   
 $= (3 - 3) - (2 \cdot -5) +$   
 $(3 \cdot -1)$   
 $0 + 10 - 3 = 7$

### Properties of Determinant

1- The determinants of matrix and its transpose are equal

$$\text{Ex// Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad |A| = 6$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{matrix} = (2+6+18) - (8+3+9) = 6$$

$$|A| = |A^T|$$