In The Name of God. The Merciful, The Compassionate.

Properties of Determinants

notes on Gilbert Strang videos, Lecture 18

1 Properties of determinants

- 1. det(I) = 1
- 2. Exchange rows: reverse the sign of det. So, det of permutation matrices are 1 or -1.
- 3. a) det(multiply a row of A by t) = tdet(A).
 - b) $det(A \text{ with its } row_i + \vec{r}) = det(A) + det(A \text{ with } row_i \text{ replaced by } \vec{r})$ $\implies det \text{ is linear for each row.}$
- 4. Two equal rows $\rightarrow det = 0$, proof by exchanging rows
- 5. Subtract $l * row_i$ from row_k : det doesn't change
- 6. Row of zeros: det = 0, proof by multiplying zero row by a scalar t
- 7. det(U) (upper triangular) = $\prod_i U_{(i,i)} := (\pm)$ product of pivots.
 - proof: kill off diagonal with row operations (suppose $d_i \neq 0$: if it is zero we will get a zero row and det = 0)

 The result is a diagonal matrix: the product of the elements is the det. by property 3.a.
- 8. det(A) is zero exactly when A is singular.
- 9. det(AB) = det(A)det(B) $\Rightarrow det(A^{-1}) = 1/det(A)$ $\Rightarrow det(A^2) = det(A)^2$ $\Rightarrow det(2A) = 2^n det(A)$
- 10. $det(A^T) = det(A)$ proof: $|A| = |LU| \Rightarrow |A^T| = |U^T L^T| = |U^T||L^T|$