سوال:

فرض کنید A و B ماتریس هایی  $4 \times 4$  باشند، به صورتی که  $\det A = 3$  و  $\det A = 4$  باشد. حال محاسبه کنید.

$$\det B^5$$
 (ب

$$\det(-2A)$$
 ( $\epsilon$ 

$$\det A^T B A$$
 (د

$$\det B^{-1}AB$$
 ( $\triangle$ 

پاسخ:

قضایای مورد استفاده:

$$\det AB = \det A \times \det B$$

$$\det cA_{n\times n}=c^n\det A_{n\times n}\qquad c\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$\det A^n = (\det A)^n$$

$$\det A^T = \det A$$

$$\det A^{-1} = (\det A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A}$$

$$\det AB = \det A \times \det B = 3 \times (-2) = -6$$
 الف

$$\det B^5 = (\det B)^5 = (-2)^5 = -32 \ ($$

$$\det(-2A) = (-2)^4 \times \det A = 16 \times 3 = 48 \, (z)$$

$$\det A^T B A = (\det A^T)(\det B)(\det A) = (\det A)(\det B)(\det A) = ($$

$$3 \times -2 \times 3 = -18$$

$$\det B^{-1}AB = (\det B^{-1})(\det A)(\det B) = \frac{(\det A)(\det B)}{(\det B)} = \det A = 3 \ (\triangle$$