

$$\det: \{n \times n \text{ matrix}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

- function satisfying the following properties

- row replacement doesn't change $\det(A)$

- $\det(cA) = c[\det(A)]$

- swapping two rows $\rightarrow -\det(A)$

- $\det(I) = 1$

Invertibility

- A square matrix is only invertible if and only if $\det(A) \neq 0$

Multiplicativity

$$\det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$$

Transpose

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

Multilinearity

$$T(x_i) = \det(\dots, x_i, \dots)$$

- is a linear function

minor i, j - A_{ij} the $n \times n$ matrix with row i
and column j removed

$$\text{cofactor } i, j - C_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \det(A_{ij})$$

$$\det(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} C_{ij} \quad \text{or} \quad \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} C_{ij}$$

• Satisfies principles defined earlier

- can be defined recursively from $1 \rightarrow N$
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Kramer's Rule

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{21} & \dots \\ C_{12} & C_{22} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_i = \frac{\det(A_i)}{\det(A)}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots \\ v_1 & v_2 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} ; \quad \forall i, a_i \leq 1$$

$$\det(A) = \text{vol}(P(A))$$

- The determinant is the volume of the parallelepiped of the matrix
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$$T(S) = \{ T(x) \mid x \in S \} \quad \text{- image of } S$$

$$\text{vol}(T(S)) = |\det(A)| \cdot \text{vol}(S)$$

- shows the shrinking or expansion of the volume of S
