

Algorithm: Compute determinant of square matrix by Laplace Expansion

Input:

A real matrix (A) of order (nxn).

Output:

Determinant of matrix (A).

1. Read the matrix

- 1.1. Input the valid dimensions (n) (number of rows / columns).
- 1.2. Input all the entries of the matrix (A).

2. Finding Determinant of A

2.1. If n = 1

- If $n = 1$ then there is only one element in A, therefore that elements value is equal to determinant of A.
- So compute a_{11} and return it.

3. 2.2. If n = 2

- If $n = 2$ then A is 2×2 matrix.
- Determinant of 2×2 matrix is $a_{11} \times a_{22} - a_{12} \times a_{21}$
- So compute $a_{11} \times a_{22} - a_{12} \times a_{21}$ and return it.

5. 2.3. Initialize det

- This is the variable in which we are going to store each term of Laplace Expansion of matrix A.
- Set value of det equals to 0.

6. 2.4. If $n > 2$: Repeat following process for each element in first row

- For every column index i from 0 to $n - 1$.
 - Calculate minor of A with respect to a_{0i} and name it B.
 - If i is divisible by 2,
$$\text{det} = \text{det} + a_{0i} \times \text{determinant}(B)$$
 (Calculate determinant of B by repeating 3. for B)
 - If i is not divisible by 2,
$$\text{det} = \text{det} - a_{0i} \times \text{determinant}(B)$$
 (Calculate determinant of B by repeating 3. for B)

8. Output the result

4. Print the determinant of A.