Directions: You should work through this worksheet while watching the following video:

Finding the Determinant of a 3×3 matrix

Feel free to pause (and rewind) the video as you work through this handout and take notes.

1. **Definition:** For an arbitrary 3×3 matrix

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

the determinant of a 3×3 matrix is given by the following formula:

$$\det(A) = a_{11} \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\mathtt{a22}}{} & \frac{\mathtt{a23}}{} \\ \underline{\mathtt{a32}} & \underline{\mathtt{a33}} \end{bmatrix} \right) - \underline{\mathtt{a12}} \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\mathtt{a21}}{} & \frac{\mathtt{a23}}{} \\ \underline{\mathtt{a31}} & \underline{\mathtt{a33}} \end{bmatrix} \right) + a_{13} \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \underline{\mathtt{a21}} & \underline{\mathtt{a22}} \\ \underline{\mathtt{a31}} & \underline{\mathtt{a32}} \end{bmatrix} \right).$$

2. **Notation**The determinant of A, is denoted by A = A = A or A = A.

Example 1: Compute the determinant for A. (This is the same matrix in the video)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\det(A) = 1 \det\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{} & \frac{3}{} \\ \frac{9}{} & \frac{5}{} \end{bmatrix} \right) - 6 \det\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{} & \frac{3}{} \\ \frac{8}{} & \frac{5}{} \end{bmatrix} \right) + 4 \det\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{} & \frac{7}{} \\ \frac{8}{} & \frac{9}{} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$=1\left(\underline{35}-\underline{27}\right)-6\left(\underline{10}-\underline{24}\right)+4\left(\underline{18}-\underline{56}\right)$$

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Final Answer: $det(A) = \underline{-60}$

Example 2: Now let's work through a second example. Compute the determinant for B.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\det(B) = 2 \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 5 & \underline{-6} \\ \\ \underline{-1} & -4 \end{bmatrix} \right) - (-1) \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} & \underline{-6} \\ \\ 7 & \underline{-4} \end{bmatrix} \right) + (-3) \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} & 5 \\ \\ \underline{7} & \underline{1} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 1(-20 - \underline{6}) + 1(\underline{0} - \underline{42}) - 3(\underline{0} - 35)$$

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Final Answer: $det(B) = \underline{37}$

Practice Problems: Compute the determinant of the following 3×3 matrices.

1.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 5(21 - 12) + 2(0 - (-6)) + 2(0 - 6) = 165$$

2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det(A) = 2(-1 - 6) + 2(-3 - 2) + 3(9 - 1) = 0$$

3.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 2(0 - 3) - 3(20 - 18) - 3(4 - 0) = -24$$