

# Determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}$$

eg  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 10 - 12 = -2$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}(a_{22}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{23}) - a_{12}(a_{21}a_{33} - a_{31}a_{23}) + a_{13}(a_{21}a_{32} - a_{31}a_{22})$$

Q The value  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$  is  $2(0 - 20) + 3(-42 - 4) + 5(30 - 9) = -28$

(a) -26 (b) -28 (c) 28 (d) 26

## Minor

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Minor of  $a_{11} = a_{22}$   
 $a_{12} = -a_{21}$   
 $a_{21} = -a_{12}$   
 $a_{22} = a_{11}$

Multiply minor by  $(-1)^{i+j}$

Cofactor  $a_{11} = (-1)^{1+1}a_{22} = a_{22}$   
 $a_{12} = (-1)^{1+2}a_{21} = -a_{21}$   
 $a_{21} = (-1)^{2+1}a_{12} = -a_{12}$   
 $a_{22} = (-1)^{2+2}a_{11} = a_{11}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Cofactor of  $a_{22} = (-1)^{2+2}a_{11}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

Minor of elements of row 1st  $|a_{22} a_{23}|$   $|a_{21} a_{23}|$   $|a_{21} a_{22}|$

Minor of elements of row 1<sup>st</sup>

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

Cofactors of elements of 1<sup>st</sup> row  $+ \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}, - \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}, + \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$

✓ Rank  $\rightarrow$  The order of largest non-zero minor of  $|A|$ .

- ① Minor method
- ② Cramer's rule

✓  $A = \begin{vmatrix} \textcircled{a_{11}} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$  3x3

✓  $|A| = 0$

✓ Rank  $< 3$

✓  $|A| \neq 0$    
 ✓ Rank  $A = 3$

✓ Minor of order 2x2  $a_{11}$   $\begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \text{ or } 0$    
  $a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \text{ or } 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(A) &\leq 3 \\ \rho(A) &= 2, 1 \end{aligned}$$

If all minors of order 2x2 are zero  
then  $\rho(A) \text{ or } r(A) < 2$

✓  $\rho(A) = 1$

Note

Minimum possible rank of a non zero square matrix  
Max possible rank = Same as that of order of matrix