

Row interchange property

Interchanging two rows of a matrix changes the sign of the determinant.

i.e. $\det \begin{pmatrix} A \\ \hline X \\ \hline B \\ \hline Y \\ \hline C \end{pmatrix} = - \det \begin{pmatrix} A \\ \hline Y \\ \hline B \\ \hline X \\ \hline C \end{pmatrix}$
(if X and Y are rows)

ex. $\begin{vmatrix} c & d \\ a & b \end{vmatrix} = cb - ad = -(ad - bc) = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$

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

Equal rows property. If A has two equal rows, then $\det(A) = 0$.

Proof. Let B be the matrix obtained from A by swapping the two equal rows.
Then $\det(A) = -\det(B) = -\det(A) = 0$. \square

Idea of proof for row interchange property

True for 2×2 matrices \checkmark

Assume we know it for $(n-1) \times (n-1)$ matrices.

Case 1: Swapping two rows, neither of which is the first row.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ \hline A_2 \\ \hline A_3 \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline A_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ \hline A_3 \\ \hline A_2 \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline A_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(for example; other row swaps are similar)} \end{array}$$

$$\det(A') = a_{11} \det(A'_{11}) - a_{12} \det(A'_{12}) + \dots + (-1)^{1+n} a_{1n} \det(A'_{1n}).$$

$$A'_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{32} & a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{42} & a_{43} & \dots & a_{4n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n2} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{so } \det(A'_{11}) = -\det(A_{11}).$$

Likewise, $\det(A'_{ij}) = -\det(A_{ij})$, so $\det(A') = -\det(A)$.

Case 2: Swapping 1st row and i th row, $i > 2$.

This is equivalent to:

Swap rows 1 and 2

Swap rows 2 and i

Swap rows 1 and 2

(changes sign by case 1)

(changes sign by case 3)

Case 3: Swapping 1st row and 2nd row.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{31} & \dots & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = a_{21} \begin{vmatrix} a_{32} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} - a_{22} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \dots$$

$$= a_{21} a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n3} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} - a_{21} a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{32} & a_{34} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n2} & a_{n4} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \dots$$

$$- a_{22} a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n3} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + a_{22} a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n3} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \dots$$

+ ...

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} - \dots = a_{11} a_{22} \begin{vmatrix} a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n3} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \dots$$

Hard part: show every sign changes!

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