

# Determinants

A general way to compute it is,

If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix where  $n = 1$ ,

$$\det(A) = a_{1,1}$$

If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix where  $n > 1$ ,

$$\det(A) = a_{1,1} \det(A_{1,1}) - a_{1,2} \det(A_{1,2}) + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} a_{1,n} \det(A_{1,n})$$

$a_{i,j}$  means the element at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column.

$A_{i,j}$  means the Matrix if you drop (get rid of) the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column.

Deriving it for a  $2 \times 2$

Say we have  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det(A) = (a_{1,1})(\det(A_{1,1})) - (a_{1,2})(\det(A_{1,2}))$$

$$\det(A) = (a)(d) - (b)(c)$$

$$\det(A) = ad - bc$$