

MITx 6.86x

### Machine Learning with Python-From Linear Models to Deep Learning

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### 13. Determinant

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Homework0 due Feb 8, 2023 08:59 -03 Completed

Given a matrix,  ${f A}$ , we denote its transpose as  ${f A}^T$ . The transpose of a matrix is equiva as columns, or its columns as rows. Then,  $\mathbf{A}^T_{i,j} = \mathbf{A}_{i,i}$ .

Recall that the  $\det (\mathbf{A})$  of a square matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  indicates whether it is inver matrices, it has the formula

$$\det egin{pmatrix} a & b \ c & d \end{pmatrix} = ad - bc.$$

For larger matrices, the formula is a bit more complicated.



## Compute the Determinant

ed2 points (graded)

$$\frac{\text{About}}{\text{Affiliates}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\frac{\text{Open edX}}{\text{Careers}}\text{1. Compute } \det \left(\mathbf{A}^T\right).$ 

News

$$\det\left(\mathbf{A}^{T}\right) = 6$$

# Legal Compute det (A).

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