13. Determinant

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

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

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

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

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

Compute the Determinant

2/2 points (graded)

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

1. Compute $\det(\mathbf{A}^T)$.

$\det(\mathbf{A}^T) =$ 6 ✔

2. Compute $\det(\mathbf{A})$.

6 ✔

? STANDARD NOTATION

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Discussion