

Example: Determinant for a 2×2 matrix.

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

Definition

If A is an $n \times n$ matrix then for $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ the (i, j) -minor of A is the matrix A_{ij} obtained by deleting the i^{th} row and j^{th} column of A .

Example.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Definition

Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

1) If $n = 1$, i.e. $A = [a_{11}]$, then $\det A = a_{11}$

2) If $n > 1$ then

$$\begin{aligned} \det A = & (-1)^{1+1} a_{11} \cdot \det A_{11} \\ & + (-1)^{1+2} a_{12} \cdot \det A_{12} \\ & \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \\ & + (-1)^{1+n} a_{1n} \cdot \det A_{1n} \end{aligned}$$

Example. ($n = 2$)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note

If A is a 2×2 matrix

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

then $\det A = a_{11} \cdot a_{22} - a_{12} \cdot a_{21}$

Example. (n=3)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (n=4)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note. In order to compute the determinant of an $n \times n$ matrix in this way we need to compute:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & n & \text{determinants of } (n-1) \times (n-1) \text{ matrices} \\
 & n(n-1) & \text{determinants of } (n-2) \times (n-2) \text{ matrices} \\
 & n(n-1)(n-2) & \text{determinants of } (n-3) \times (n-3) \text{ matrices} \\
 & \dots & \dots \\
 & n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3 & \text{determinants of } 2 \times 2 \text{ matrices}
 \end{array}$$

E.g. for a 25×25 matrix we would need to compute

$$25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot \dots \cdot 3 = 7,755,605,021,665,492,992,000,000$$

determinants of 2×2 matrices.

Next: How to compute determinants faster.

Definition

If A is an $n \times n$ matrix and $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ then the ij -cofactor of A is the number

$$C_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \det A_{ij}$$

Example.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note. By the definition of the determinant we have:

$$\det A = a_{11}C_{11} + a_{12}C_{12} + \dots + a_{1n}C_{1n}$$