

Determinant :

$$1 \times 1 \text{ matrix } [3] \quad \det[3] = |[3]| = 3$$

$$[-2] \quad \det[-2] = |[-2]| = -2$$

$$2 \times 2 \text{ matrix } \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-2) - 3 \cdot 7 = -2 - 21 = -23$$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ matrix } \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$\det A = a \det \begin{pmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{pmatrix} - b \det \begin{pmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{pmatrix} + c \det \begin{pmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= a(ei - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - eg)$$

Ex $\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot (-3))$

plus sign
(interwritten)
minus sign
plus sign

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - 4 \cdot (2 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot (-2)) \\
 & + (-3) (2 \cdot (-3) - 0 \cdot (-2)) \\
 & = 1 \cdot 15 - 4 \cdot (2 + 10) \\
 & \quad - 3 \cdot (-6) = 15 - 48 + 18 \\
 & \quad = -15
 \end{aligned}$$

CROSS PRODUCT $\vec{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$

$$\vec{w} = (w_1, w_2, w_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{i} &= (1, 0, 0) \\
 \vec{j} &= (0, 1, 0) \\
 \vec{k} &= (0, 0, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{i} (v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2) - \vec{j} (v_1 w_3 - v_3 w_1)$$

$$+ \vec{k} (v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1)$$

$$= (v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2, 0, 0) - (0, v_1 w_3 - v_3 w_1, 0) + (0, 0, v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1)$$

$$= (v_2 w_3 - v_3 w_2, -v_1 w_3 + v_3 w_1, v_1 w_2 - v_2 w_1)$$

$$E \times \quad \vec{v} = (2, 3, 0) \quad \vec{w} = (-1, 2, 1)$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (3, -2, 4 - (-3))$$

$$= (3, -2, 7)$$

Triple Product $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$

triple product $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

equiv. to $\det \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$

Then $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is perp. to both \vec{a} and \vec{b}

~~Ex~~ $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin A$

\swarrow A angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b}

\vec{v} perp to both \vec{a} and \vec{b}

$$a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + a_3 v_3 = 0 \quad b_1 v_1 + b_2 v_2 + b_3 v_3 = 0$$

Targue