

Determinant

Definition: Determinant

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{bmatrix} = a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1$$

-The area of a parallelogram formed by two vectors - This is called the determinant of the matrix.

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\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} = a_1 \det \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} - a_2 \det \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} + a_3 \det \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ c_1 & c_2 \end{bmatrix}
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-The reason a minor is useful is because it gives us a scalar value for the area of a plane.

$\det A = \det A^T$

> property :>

$\det(AB) = \det A \det B$

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