

LINEAR ALGEBRA

ASSIGNMENT #2

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[FA20-BLS-019]

QUESTION # 1

What is a matrix determinant?

A matrix determinant is a scalar value specially defined for square matrices. It can be defined using the following expression

$$A = |a_{ij}| \text{ of order } n \times n$$

PROPERTIES OF MATRIX DETERMINANT

1- Reflection Property

The matrix remains unaltered if the rows of $n \times n$ matrix is changed to columns and vice versa.

$$\text{Ex. } \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 \\ 9 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Matrix A

matrix B

For matrix A, the determinant is

$$1(6 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 5) - 3(4 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 2) - 9(4 \cdot 5 - 6 \cdot 2)$$

$$1(0 - 5) - 3(0 - 2) - 9(20 - 12)$$

$$-5 + 6 - 72 = -69$$

For matrix B, the determinant is

$$1(6 \cdot 0 - 5 \cdot 1) - 4(3 \cdot 0 - 9 \cdot 1) - 2(3 \cdot 1 - 9 \cdot 5)$$

$$1(0 - 5) - 4(0 - 9) - 2(3 - 45) = -5 + 36 + 78 = +73$$

2- Repetition Property

If any two rows or columns of a matrix has the same value in every entry, then the determinant is zero.

Ex

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

3- All-zero Property

If every entry of a row or column is zero, then the determinant is also zero

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

4- Switching Property

Switching ~~any~~ ~~row~~ a row or column with another row/column will change the sign of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 150$$

Interchanging column 1 with 3

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -150$$

5- Sum Property

If the entries of a matrix are expressed as sum of two or more elements, then the determinant can be expressed as the sum of two or more determinants.

$$\text{Ex } \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_1+y_1 & x_2+y_2 & x_3+y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

6- Scalar Multiple Property

If any row or column is multiplied by any non-zero constant, then the determinant also gets multiplied by the same constant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 150$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \times 1 & 2 \times 4 & 2 \times 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 2(150) = 300$$

7- Invariance

If any scalar multiples of corresponding elements of other rows/columns are added to every element of any row/column, the value of determinant will remain same.

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_1+(kz_1) & x_2+(kz_2) & x_3+(kz_3) \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

8- Triangle Property

If the entries above or below the diagonal are zeros (triangular matrix), then the determinant is the product of diagonal entries

Ex

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = (1)(4)(6) = 24$$

9- Factor Property

If the Δ of a determinant becomes zero when we input $x = \alpha$ then $x - \alpha$ is a factor of Δ

Ex

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

c_{ij} denotes the co factor of the element a_{ij} in Δ

→ $(x - \alpha)$ is a cofactor of Δ

10- Determinant of co-factor matrix

Ex

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$