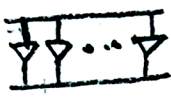


* [13.21] Show that $\det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = ad - bc$ and

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & j \end{pmatrix} = aej - afh + bfg - bdj + cdh - ceg$$

follows from the diagram $\det A = \frac{1}{n!}$ 

$$(a) \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_2} \epsilon_{\sigma} T_{\sigma}^1 T_{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{2!} \epsilon_{12} T_{\sigma}^1 T_{\sigma}^2 + \epsilon_{21} T_{\sigma}^1 T_{\sigma}^2$$

Note that $\epsilon_{12} = 1, \epsilon_{21} = -1$. The last term alone involves summation over permutations of $\epsilon_{12} = 1, 2$ and $\epsilon_{21} = -1, 2$.

$$\text{So } \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} [\epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} T_1^1 T_2^2 + \epsilon^{21} \epsilon_{21} T_1^2 T_2^1 + \epsilon^{21} \epsilon_{21} T_2^2 T_1^1 + \epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} T_2^1 T_1^2]$$

Note that $T_1^1 = a, T_2^1 = b, T_1^2 = c, \text{ and } T_2^2 = d$. So,

$$\begin{aligned} \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{1}{2} [ad(\epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} + \epsilon^{21} \epsilon_{21}) - bc(\epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} + \epsilon^{21} \epsilon_{21})] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (ad - bc)(\epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} + \epsilon^{21} \epsilon_{21}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (ad - bc) \epsilon^{12} \epsilon_{12} = \frac{1}{2} (ad - bc)(2!) \\ &= ad - bc \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & j \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} \epsilon_{\sigma} T_{\sigma}^1 T_{\sigma}^2 T_{\sigma}^3 = \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{123} T_{\sigma}^1 T_{\sigma}^2 T_{\sigma}^3 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [\epsilon_{123} \epsilon^{123} T_1^1 T_2^2 T_3^3 + \epsilon_{132} \epsilon^{132} T_1^1 T_3^2 T_2^3 + \epsilon_{213} \epsilon^{213} T_2^1 T_1^2 T_3^3$$

+ 33 more terms (i.e., \exists 6x6 permutations of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ $\{1, 2, 3\}$)

$$= \frac{1}{6} aej (\epsilon^{123} \epsilon_{123} + \epsilon^{132} \epsilon_{132} + \epsilon^{213} \epsilon_{213} + \epsilon^{231} \epsilon_{231} + \epsilon^{312} \epsilon_{312} + \epsilon^{321} \epsilon_{321})$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} afh (\dots)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (aej - afh + bfg - bdj + cdh - ceg) (\epsilon^{123} \epsilon_{123})$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (\dots) (3!)$$

$$= aej - afh + bfg - bdj + cdh - ceg \checkmark$$

Cor. $\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} = n!$

Pf: Let $T = I = \{ \dots \}$. Since $\det(I) = 1$, we have $1 = \det(I) = \frac{1}{n!} \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

□