

# Notes of "Applications of Determinants"

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## 1 Overview

- The Criterion for Non-Degenerate Matrices
- Cramer's Rule
- 加边子式法
  - Definition: A  $k$ -th order minor of a matrix
  - Theorem: 加边子式法
  - Corollary: A practical way of computing the rank of a matrix

## 2 The Criterion for a Non-Degenerate Matrix

## 3 Cramer's Rule

## 4 加边子式法

**Definition 1** (A  $k$ -th order minor of a matrix).

**Theorem 1** (加边子式法).

**Remark 1.** 加边子式法 *is practically useful especially when we want to find not only the rank, but also a maximal linearly independent subset of rows or columns of a matrix. Compared with it, transformation to row echelon form by elementary operations will lose the information of maximal linearly independent subsets because elementary operations will modify the elements of the matrix.*

**Corollary 1** (A practical way of computing the rank of a matrix). *The rank of a matrix equals to the maximum order of its non-zero minors.*