Where would this definition come from?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$
 nonsingular.

So we want
$$det(A) \neq 0$$
. (!!)

We know rref(A) = In. Start this process.

Observe that one of these two must be nonzero be cause. A is non singular.

We can assume entry (2,2) is not zero.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{11} & a_{23} - a_{21} & a_{13} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{12} & a_{11} & a_{23} - a_{21} & a_{13} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{32} - a_{31} & a_{12} & a_{11} & a_{33} - a_{31} & a_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{12} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} & a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a_{22} - a_{21} \\ O & a_{11} & a$$

where

$$\Delta = a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} - a_{12}a_{21}a_{33} - a_{13}a_{22}a_{31}$$

$$OR$$