

M - macierz ortogonalna

$$\text{tzn. } M^{-1} = M^T$$

$$M \cdot M^{-1} = \text{id} \text{ wiec}$$

$$M \cdot M^T = \text{id}$$

$$\det(M \cdot M^T) = \det(\text{id})$$

$$\det(M) \cdot \det(M^T) = 1$$

alle dalsze macyry

$$\det(M) = \det(M^T) \text{ wiec}$$

$$\det(M) \cdot \det(M) = 1$$

$$\det^2(M) = 1$$

$$\det(M) = 1 \vee \det(M) = -1.$$

Z lekcji 11.8

jeśli F jest izometrią to $\det(F) \in \{-1\}$