

On calculation of one determinant

Let $\|a_{ik}\|$ be $n \times n$ matrix.

Calculate determinant of $(n+1) \times (n+1)$ matrix:

$$\det \left(\begin{array}{c|c} a_{ik} & u_i \\ \hline v_k & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\det \left(\begin{array}{c|c} a_{ik} & u_i \\ \hline v_k & 0 \end{array} \right) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \det \left(\begin{array}{c|c} a_{ik} & u_i \\ \hline v_k & \varepsilon \end{array} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \det \left(a_{ik} - \frac{u_i v_k}{\varepsilon} \right) \cdot \varepsilon =$$

$$= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\det a \cdot \det \left(I - \frac{a^{im} u_m v_k}{\varepsilon} \right) \varepsilon \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \det a \left[1 + \text{Tr} \left(\frac{a^{im} v_m u_k}{\varepsilon} \right) + O(\varepsilon) \right] \varepsilon =$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \det a \left[1 + \frac{a^{im} v_m u_i}{\varepsilon} + O(\varepsilon) \right] \varepsilon =$$

$$= (\det a) a^{im} v_m u_i \quad (a_{ir} a^{rj} = \delta_i^j)$$

We do not need to calculate higher tracers!

Geom. meaning: If $a_{ik} x^i x^k = 0$ ($i=1, \dots, n$) quadric in \mathbb{P}^{n-2}

then $\det \left(\begin{array}{c|c} a_{ik} & u_i \\ \hline v_m & 0 \end{array} \right) = 0$ defines pencil of lines tangent to this quadric.