

## Learning Objectives

1. Calculate determinants using row operations
2. Explain and apply properties of determinants

# 1 Calculating determinants using row operations

**Theorem:** Let  $A$  be a square matrix.

- a. If  $B$  is produced by adding a multiple of one row to another, then  $\det A = \det B$ .
- b. If  $B$  is produced by interchanging two rows, then  $\det B = -\det A$ .
- c. If  $B$  is produced by scaling one row by  $k$  then  $\det B = k \cdot \det A$ .

**Example 1.** *Compute*

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -8 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & -9 & 5 & 10 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix}.$$

Notice that using this method,  $\det A \neq 0$  if and only if it has  $n$  pivots...

**Theorem:** A square matrix  $A$  has  $\det A = 0$  if and only if

## 2 Properties of determinants

**Example 2.** *One of the following statements is false! Determine which one is false, and aim to prove the true ones using geometric and/or algebraic proofs!*

1.  $\det(A^T) = \det(A)$ .
2.  $\det(AB) = \det(A)\det(B)$
3.  $\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det(A)}$
4.  $\det(A + B) = \det(A) + \det(B)$

**Example 3.** *Compute*

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

We can combine all our techniques to calculate determinants: cofactor expansion, row operations, or column operations.

**Example 4.** *Compute*

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -7 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

### 3 Boot camp

**Example 5.** *What is*

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 5 & -3 & -6 \\ -6 & 7 & -7 & 4 \\ -5 & -8 & 0 & 9 \end{vmatrix}?$$

**Example 6.** *Compute*

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 11 & 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}.$$

**Example 7.** *Suppose that  $A$  is a square matrix satisfying  $A^2 = I$ . Prove that  $\det A = \pm 1$ .*