Why

TODO

Result

Prop. 1. *The determinant of a product of two real matrices is the product of the determinant of each matrix.*

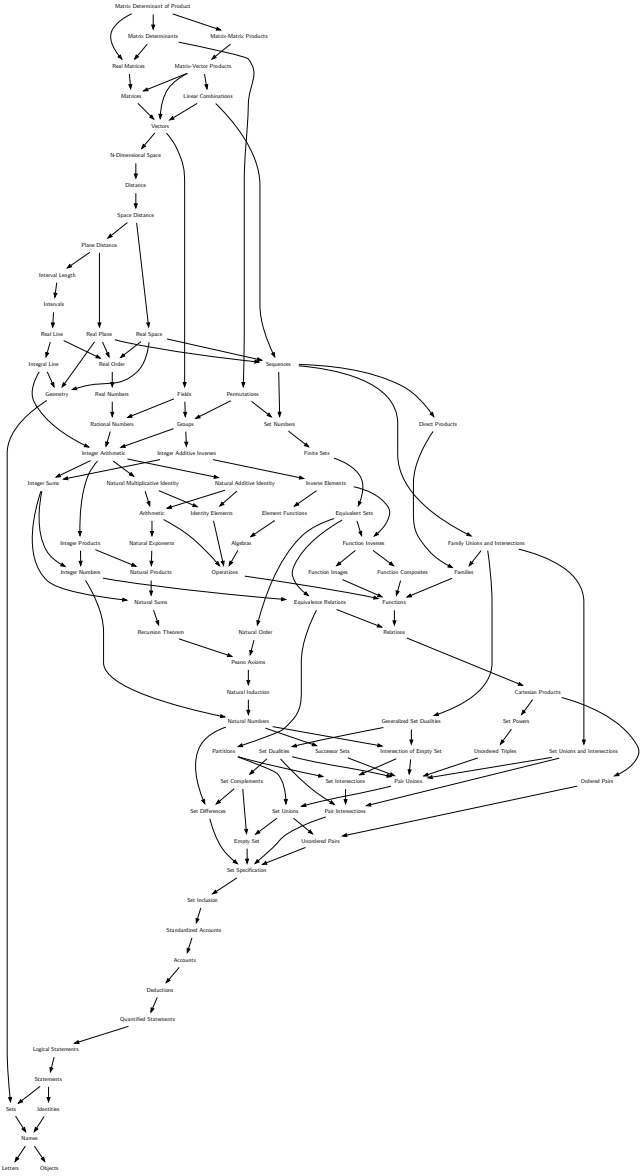
Proof. Let $A \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times p}$ and $B \in \mathbf{R}^{p \times n}$. We want to show that

$$\mathbf{det}\,(AB) = \mathbf{det}\,(A)\,\mathbf{det}\,(B)\,.$$

[1]

□

[1] Future editions will include a proof.


Matric Determinant of Product
Matric Determinants
Matric-Matric Products
Real Matrices
Matric-Vector Products
Matrices
Linear Combinations
Vectors
N-Dimensional Space
Distance
Space Distance
Plane Distance
Interval Length
Intervals
Real Line
Real Plane
Real Space
Integral Line
Real Order
Sequences
Geometry
Real Numbers
Fields
Permutations
Rational Numbers
Groups
Set Numbers
Direct Products
Integer Arithmetic
Integer Additive Inverses
Finite Sets
Integer Sums
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Natural Additive Identity
Inverse Elements
Arithmetic
Identity Elements
Element Functions
Equivalent Sets
Integer Products
Natural Exponents
Algebras
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Integer Numbers
Natural Products
Operations
Function Images
Function Composites
Families
Natural Sums
Equivalence Relations
Functions
Recursion Theorem
Natural Order
Relations
Peano Axioms
Natural Induction
Cartesian Products
Natural Numbers
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Powers
Partitions
Set Dualities
Successor Sets
Intersection of Empty Set
Unordered Triples
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Set Intersections
Pair Unions
Ordered Pairs
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Letters
Objects