#### 1

# Assignment-4

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Abstract—In this work, we evaluate the determinant of a matrix.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/poojah15/ EE5609 AI20MTECH14003/tree/ master/Assignment 4

Download the python code from

https://github.com/poojah15/ EE5609 AI20MTECH14003/tree/ master/Assignment 4

Evaluate 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix}$$

### 2 Theory

The determinant of a matrix of order three can be determined by expressing it in terms of second order determinants and is called expansion of a determinant along either a row or column. Consider a determinant of square matrix  $\mathbf{A} = [a_{ii}]_{3x3}$ 

$$i.e., |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

Now, the expansion of determinant of A that is, |A can be written as

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A} | = (-1)^{1+1} a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2} a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$
(2.0.2)

$$|\mathbf{A}| = a_{11}(a_{22}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{23}) - a_{12}(a_{21}a_{33} - a_{31}a_{23}) + a_{13}(a_{21}a_{32} - a_{31}a_{22})$$
(2.0.3)

Generally, the properties of determinants are used while evaluating the determinant. We have used row/column reduction method and then compute the determinant of a matrix.

### 3 SOLUTION

Given, 
$$|\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3.0.1)

Given, 
$$|\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3.0.1)
$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \begin{vmatrix} 2(x+y) & 2(x+y) & 2(x+y) \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3.0.2)

$$= 2(x+y) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix}$$
 (3.0.3)

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
C_2 \leftarrow C_2 - C_1 \\
C_3 \leftarrow C_3 - C_1
\end{array}
2(x + y) \begin{vmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
y & x & x - y \\
x + y & -y & -x
\end{vmatrix}$$
(3.0.4)

Expanding the determinant from (3.0.4), we get

$$= 2(x+y)(-x^2 - ((-y)(x-y)))$$
 (3.0.5)

$$= 2(x+y)(-x^2 + xy - y^2)$$
 (3.0.6)

$$= -2x^{3} + 2x^{2}y - 2xy^{2} - 2x^{2}y + 2xy^{2} - 2y^{3}$$
(3.0.7)

$$= -2(x^3 + y^3) (3.0.8)$$

it of square matrix 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{ij} \end{bmatrix}_{3x3}$$
 (3.0.7)  
 $i.e., |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$  (2.0.1)  
coansion of determinant of  $\mathbf{A}$  that is,  $|\mathbf{A}|$   $\vdots$   $\begin{vmatrix} x & y & x+y \\ y & x+y & x \\ x+y & x & y \end{vmatrix} = -2(x^3+y^3)$  (3.0.9)