

$$AA^T + AA^T = -A^2 - A^2??$$

they are clearly pre definite

these 8 cancel away I think.

try to find the
AA^T - A^T A terms

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+b(s-t)^2 & 1+b(r-t)^2 \\ 1+b(s-t)^2 & 1 & 1+b((s-t)^2 + (r-t)^2) \\ 1+b(r-t)^2 & 1+b((s-t)^2 + (r-t)^2) & 1+b(s-t)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

so the A, A^T terms in the
determinant are the same
and must cancel (so compare the A's!)

In the general case,

$$B = B^T \text{ (as } B \text{ is } 2 \times 2 \text{ and symmetric)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+x & 1+y \\ 1+x & 1 & 1+x+y \\ 1+y & 1+x+y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A + A^T = 0 \text{ as first}$$

$$\text{So get } \begin{pmatrix} I & I + A + Bx^2 \\ I + A + Bx^2 & I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det = -(1+x+y)^2 - (1+x)((1+x) - (1+y)(1+x+y))$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+x & 1+y \\ x & -x & x \\ 1+y & 1+x+y & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+x & 1+y \\ x & -x & x \\ y & y & -y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+x & 1+y \\ x & -x & x \\ y & y & -y \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{det}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+x & 1+y \\ xy - yx & -x^2 - xy & x^2 - xy \\ 1+y & xy + xy & -y^2 - xy \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= xy + 2xy + 2x^2y + 2xy + 2y^2x$$

$$xy = b(s-t)^2 b(r-t)^2 = b^2 (s-t)^2 (r-t)^2$$

leading term!