

sadece
Kare
matrikslerde

Matriş
 $\det : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Determinant

$$\det(A) = |A| \in \mathbb{R}$$

$A \rightarrow 1 \times 1$ 'lik matriş $\rightarrow \det(A) = a_{11}$

$$A = [a_{11}]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A = [3] \quad \det(A) = 3$$

$A \rightarrow 2 \times 2$ 'lik matriş $\rightarrow \det(A) = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 1 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 = -2$$

$A \rightarrow n \times n$ 'lik matriş ($n \geq 3$)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Minör

$$|M_{ij}|$$

A matrizinin
i. satır ve j. sütün
silinerek elde edilen
 $(n-1) \times (n-1)$ matrizin determinantıdır.

$$|M_{21}| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 18 - 24 = -6$$

$$|M_{13}| = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 32 - 35 = -3$$

Kofaktör

$$A_{ij} \rightarrow (-1)^{i+j} |M_{ij}|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot |M_{21}| = 6 - (-6)$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot |M_{13}| = -3$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

Kofaktör $\rightarrow \det(A)$

Açılımı

$$\text{bir satır / } \det(A) = a_{11} \cdot A_{11} + a_{12} \cdot A_{12} + \dots + a_{1n} \cdot A_{1n} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{1. satır} \\ \text{kofaktör} \\ \text{açılımı} \end{array}$$

$$= a_{21} \cdot A_{21} + a_{22} \cdot A_{22} + \dots + a_{2n} \cdot A_{2n} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{2. satır} \\ \text{kofaktör} \\ \text{açılımı} \end{array}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$= a_{12} \cdot A_{12} + a_{22} \cdot A_{22} + \dots + a_{n2} \cdot A_{n2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{2. sütun} \\ \text{kofaktör} \\ \text{açılımı} \end{array}$$

i. satır Kofaktör
Açılımı

$$: = a_{11} A_{11} + a_{12} A_{12} + \dots + a_{1n} A_{1n}$$

j. sütun Kofaktör
Açılımı

$$: = a_{1j} A_{1j} + a_{2j} A_{2j} + \dots + a_{nj} A_{nj}$$

A matrisinin determinantı:

- 1) Herhangi bir satır / sütun seç.
(en çok sıfır olan)
- 2) Kofaktör açıklımı yap $= \det(A)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \det(A) = a_{11} A_{11} + a_{12} A_{12} + a_{13} A_{13}$$

\downarrow 3 tane 2×2

$$(-1)^{1+1} |M_{11}| \quad (-1)^{1+2} |M_{12}| \quad (-1)^{1+3} |M_{13}|$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - & - & - \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4} \rightarrow \det(A) = a_{11}^{\circ} A_{11} + a_{12}^{\circ} A_{12} + a_{13}^{\circ} A_{13} + a_{14}^{\circ} A_{14}$$

\downarrow 4 tane 3×3

$$\underbrace{(-1)^{1+1} |M_{11}|}_{12 \text{ tane } 2 \times 2} \quad \underbrace{(-1)^{1+2} |M_{12}|}_{\begin{vmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{vmatrix}} \quad \underbrace{(-1)^{1+3} |M_{13}|}_{\begin{vmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{vmatrix}}$$

\uparrow 3 tane 2×2

\checkmark $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & a_{13} \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 1. satır kofaktör açıklımı ile determinantı bulalım.

$$\det(A) = a_{11} A_{11} + a_{12} A_{12} + a_{13} A_{13}$$

$$= 1. \underbrace{A_{11}}_{-2} + 2. \underbrace{A_{12}}_{-17} + 3. \underbrace{A_{13}}_{16}$$

$$\det(A) = -2 - 34 + 48 = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

$$A_{11} = \frac{(-1)^{1+1}}{+} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = -2$$

$6 \cdot 9 - 7 \cdot 8$

$$A_{12} = \frac{(-1)^{1+2}}{-} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = -17$$

$5 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 7$

$$A_{13} = \frac{(-1)^{1+3}}{+} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 16$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} -5 : \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} + 6 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} - 7 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 2. \text{ satır} \\ -6 \qquad \qquad \qquad 9 - 12 \qquad \qquad \qquad 8 - 8 \\ 30 \qquad -18 \qquad = 12 \end{array} \right)$$

\checkmark $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a_{11} & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{21} & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{31} & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & a_{41} & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det(A) = a_{11} A_{11} + a_{21} A_{21} + a_{31} A_{31} + a_{41} A_{41}$$

$$= 0 \cancel{A_{11}} + 0 \cancel{A_{21}} + 0 \cancel{A_{31}} + 2 \cdot \underbrace{A_{41}}_6 = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

$$A_{41} = (-1)^{4+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-6) = 6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow b_{13}, b_{23}, b_{33}$$

$$B \rightarrow = b_{11} \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + b_{12} \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + b_{13} \cdot (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram shows the expansion of } b_{33} \text{ from the third row of a 3x3 matrix.} \\
 & \text{The term } b_{13} \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \text{ is highlighted with a red box.} \\
 & \text{The term } b_{23} \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \text{ is also highlighted with a red box.} \\
 & \text{The final result is } = 3 \cdot (-2) = -6.
 \end{aligned}$$

* A diagonal matrix is ;

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & 0 \\ & d_2 & \\ 0 & & \ddots & d_n \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A) = d_1 \cdot d_2 \cdot \dots \cdot d_n$$

$$\text{det}(A) = 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} |M_{11}| + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \quad \boxed{4.5}$$

* A üggensel matris ise;
(üst/alt faktörler)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & d_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & d_n \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & & 0 \\ & d_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & d_n \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{\det(A) = d_1 \cdot d_2 \cdots d_n}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 99 & -11 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 22 & 192 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 33 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$\det(A) = 0 + 0 + 0 + 5.$$

5. A_{44}

$$(-1)^{4+4} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 99 & -11 \\ 0 & 3 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 4(-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 99 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

det(A) =

$$\det(A) = 3 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 5 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 10$$

Determinantın Özellikleri

* $\det(A) = \det(A^T)$

* Eğer A matrisinin tamamen 0 olan bir satır (veya sütun) varsa; $\underline{\det(A)=0}$

! → * $\det(AB) = \det(A) \cdot \det(B)$

→ * E_1 : 1. tip elementer matris ($r_i \leftrightarrow r_j$) $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Det}(E_1) = -1}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

E_2 : 2. tip elementer matris ($k r_i \rightarrow r_i$) $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Det}(E_2) = k}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & k & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

E_3 : 3. tip elementer matris ($k r_j + r_i \rightarrow r_i$) $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Det}(E_3) = 1}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* → Eğer A matrisine 1. tip satır operasyonu yapılırsa; $\rightarrow E_1 A$

$$\det(E_1 A) = \underbrace{\det(E_1)}_{-1} \cdot \det(A) = -\det(A)$$

→ Eğer A matrisine 2. tip satır operasyonu yapılırsa; $\rightarrow E_2 A$

$$\det(E_2 A) = \underbrace{\det(E_2)}_k \cdot \det(A) = k \cdot \det(A)$$

→ Eğer A matrisine 3. tip satır operasyonu yapılırsa; $\rightarrow E_3 A$

$$\det(E_3 A) = \underbrace{\det(E_3)}_1 \cdot \det(A) = \det(A)$$

ödev

Rastgele bir kare matris alın. $= \underbrace{A}_{E}$
 $\det(A) = ?$

Rastgele bir satır op. uygulan. $= \underbrace{A'}_{E'}$ $\det(A') = ?$
 tip? \downarrow

$\det(A'') = ?$

$$A \xrightarrow{E} \underbrace{A'}_{EA} \xrightarrow{E'} \underbrace{A''}_{E'(EA)} \xrightarrow{E''} \underbrace{A'''}_{E''(E'(EA))}$$

$$\det(A''') = \det(E'') \det(E') \det(E) \det(A)$$

$$\underbrace{\det(A'')}$$



$$(A, \text{kare}) \xrightarrow{\quad} (I_n, \det=1) / \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ olursa}$$

$$\det(A) = \checkmark$$

$$\det = 0$$

(X)

(bare)

$$\det(A) = \checkmark$$

(n)

$$\det = 1$$

(n) dimatia
 $\det = 0$

A