## properties of the determinant

Let A and B be  $n \times n$  matrices and let k be a scalar

- $det(kA) = k^n \cdot det(A)$
- $det(A^T) = det(A)$
- det(AB) = det(A)det(B)
- If A is invertible then

$$det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{det(A)}$$

- A matrix A is invertible if and only if  $det(A) \neq 0$
- A square matrix that has det(A) = 0 is called singular and is not invertible

## inverse of a matrix