

Lec 17

Recall: Let $A_{n \times n}$, let A_{ij} be A with i th col j th row removed. Then:

$$\det A = \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} a_{ij} \det A_{ij}$$

Ex.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = a \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{vmatrix} - b \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{vmatrix} + c \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a(ei - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - eg)$$

= whatever

Expanding across other rows

Thm. we can do it on any row

Pr. move i th row to top, retain order requires $(i-1)$ row swaps

then
$$\det A = (-1)^{i-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j+1} a_{ij} \det A_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det A = \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} a_{ij} \det A_{ij}$$

* Trick to remember:

$$[(-1)^{i+j}] \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} + & - & + & & \\ - & + & - & \dots & \\ + & - & + & & \\ & \vdots & & \ddots & \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm. we can do columns too!

$$\det A = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} a_{ij} \det A_{ij}$$

Def. A_{ij} is the ij -minor of A

$C_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \det A_{ij}$ is the ij -cofactor

Ex.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2(-2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix})$$

$$= -2(-2(-8) - (5))$$

$$= -22$$

Induction [omitted]