

# Matrix Algebra

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## Determinant

# Matrices and Determinants

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- **Determinant:** To each square matrix corresponds a determinant. A single value associated with the a square matrix or is calculated from a square matrix is called determinant.

- **Value of a Determinant:**

- The third order determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

# Matrices and Determinants

- *We find the determinant by expanding the determinant by any row or any column.*
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- *For example, suppose we expand by row 1 of the above square matrix, then*
  - $D = a_1A_{11} + b_1A_{12} + c_1A_{13}$
  - *Where  $a_1, b_1, c_1$  are the elements of row 1; and  $A_{11}, A_{12}, A_{13}$  are corresponding cofactors of  $a_1, b_1, c_1$ .*
  - *If we expand by column 1 of the above square matrix, then*
  - $D = a_1A_{11} + a_2A_{21} + a_3A_{31}$
  - *If we expand by 2nd row of the above square matrix, then*
  - $D = a_2A_{21} + b_2A_{22} + c_3A_{23}$  ---- *and so on.*

# Matrices and Determinants

- **Cofactor** of an element is the minor of that element multiplied by  $(-1)^{i+j}$ .
- **Minor** of an element is lower order determinant of obtained by deleting the row and column of the element.
- For example:

- The minor of  $a_1$  of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$  is  $= \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$ ;

# Matrices and Determinants

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- Similarly, minor of  $b_2$  of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$  is  $= \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$ ;

and so on

- There will be as many minors and cofactors as are number of elements in the matrix. In  $2 \times 2$  matrix, there will be 4 minors and cofactors corresponding to each element. Similarly, in  $3 \times 3$  matrix, there will be 9 minors and 9 cofactors corresponding to each element.

# Matrices and Determinants

- **Example 1:**  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 7 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

- The value of the determinant =  $(3) \times (-2) + (-4) \times (10) = -6 - 40 = -46$  *Ans*

- **Example 2:**  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

- *By expanding the determinant by row 1 we get*

- $D = 3A_{11} + 4A_{12} + 7A_{13}$

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$$= (3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{(1+2)}(4) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{(1+3)}(7) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (3) \times (1 - 6) - (4) \times (2 - 21) + (7) \times (4 - 7)$$

$$= (3)(-5) - (4)(-19) + (7) \times (-3)$$

$$-15 + 76 - 21 = -40 \text{ Ans}$$