

# Determinant Note

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Consider the  $3 \times 3$  determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

## Minors

$M_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2-20 = -18$	$M_{12} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2-15 = -13$	$M_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 8-6 = 2$
$M_{21} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1-0 = -1$	$M_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1-0 = 1$	$M_{23} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4-(-3) = 7$
$M_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -5-0 = -5$	$M_{32} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 5-0 = 5$	$M_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2-(-2) = 4$

## Cofactors

$A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1}M_{11} = (-1)^2(2-20) = -18$	$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2}M_{12} = (-1)^3(-13) = 13$	$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3}M_{13} = (-1)^4 2 = 2$
$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1}M_{21} = (-1)(-1) = 1$	$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2}M_{22} = 1$	$A_{23} = (-1)^{2+3}M_{23} = (-1) \times 7 = -7$
$A_{31} = (-1)^{3+1}M_{31} = -5$	$A_{32} = (-1)^{3+2}M_{32} = -5$	$A_{33} = (-1)^{3+3}M_{33} = 4$

## The signs (+/-) of cofactors and minors

$A_{11} = M_{11}$	$A_{12} = -M_{12}$	$A_{13} = M_{13}$
$A_{21} = -M_{21}$	$A_{22} = M_{22}$	$A_{23} = -M_{23}$
$A_{31} = M_{31}$	$A_{32} = -M_{32}$	$A_{33} = M_{33}$

In short form,

+	-	+
-	+	-
+	-	+

Consider the  $2 \times 2$  determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ .

### Minors

$M_{11} =  4  = 4$	$M_{12} =  -1  = -1$
$M_{21} =  2  = 2$	$M_{22} =  -3  = -3$

### Cofactors

$A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1}M_{11} = 4$	$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2}M_{12} = 1$
$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1}M_{21} = -2$	$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2}M_{22} = -3$

The signs (+/-) of cofactors and minors

$A_{11} = M_{11}$	$A_{12} = -M_{12}$
$A_{21} = -M_{21}$	$A_{22} = M_{22}$

In short form,

+	-
-	+

Consider the  $1 \times 1$  determinant  $|-3|$ .

$M_{11} = \text{undefined}$ ,  $A_{11}$  is also undefined.

(1) Cofactor expansion of  $3 \times 3$  determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}A_{11} + a_{12}A_{12} + a_{13}A_{13} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the first row) } \dots\dots (1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{21}A_{21} + a_{22}A_{22} + a_{23}A_{23} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the second row) } \dots\dots (2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{31}A_{31} + a_{32}A_{32} + a_{33}A_{33} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the third row) } \dots\dots (3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}A_{11} + a_{21}A_{21} + a_{31}A_{31} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the first column) } \dots\dots (4)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{12}A_{12} + a_{22}A_{22} + a_{32}A_{32} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the second column) } \dots\dots (5)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{13}A_{13} + a_{23}A_{23} + a_{33}A_{33} \text{ (cofactor expansion along the third column) } \dots\dots (6)$$

We shall prove the equality of (3):

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - (a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} + a_{11}a_{23}a_{32} + a_{12}a_{21}a_{33})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.H.S.} &= a_{31} \begin{vmatrix} a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} + a_{32}(-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} + a_{33} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= a_{31}(a_{12}a_{23} - a_{22}a_{13}) - a_{32}(a_{11}a_{23} - a_{21}a_{13}) + a_{33}(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}) \\ &= a_{31}a_{12}a_{23} + a_{32}a_{21}a_{13} + a_{33}a_{11}a_{22} - (a_{31}a_{22}a_{13} + a_{32}a_{11}a_{23} + a_{33}a_{21}a_{12}) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$

Equality (3) holds

For the other 5 equalities, please prove them by yourself.

Consider a  $3 \times 3$  determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ .

(2) If a row or a column consists of entirely zeros, then the value of the determinant is **zero**.

Proof: Suppose the second row consists of entirely zero, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = 0A_{21} + 0A_{22} + 0A_{23} = 0 \text{ (Cofactor expansion along the second row)}$$

Suppose the third column consists of entirely zero, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & 0 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0A_{13} + 0A_{23} + 0A_{33} = 0 \text{ (Cofactor expansion along the third column)}$$

(3) If two rows or two columns are identical, then the value of the determinant is **zero**.

Proof: Suppose the second row is identical to the third row, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ (Cofactor expansion along the first row)}$$

Suppose the first column is identical to the third column, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{11} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{21} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{31} \end{vmatrix} = a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{21} \\ a_{31} & a_{31} \end{vmatrix} - a_{22} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{11} \\ a_{31} & a_{31} \end{vmatrix} + a_{32} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{11} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ (Cofactor expansion along the second column)}$$

$$\text{In particular, } a_{11}A_{21} + a_{12}A_{22} + a_{13}A_{23} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$a_{11}A_{31} + a_{12}A_{32} + a_{13}A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{More generally, } a_{i1}A_{j1} + a_{i2}A_{j2} + a_{i3}A_{j3} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } i \neq j \\ \det A & \text{for } i = j \end{cases}.$$

$$\text{Also, } a_{12}A_{11} + a_{22}A_{21} + a_{32}A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{12} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{22} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{More generally, } a_{1i}A_{1j} + a_{2i}A_{2j} + a_{3i}A_{3j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } i \neq j \\ \det A & \text{for } i = j \end{cases}.$$

(4) Let  $k$  be a constant, then  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ ka_{31} & ka_{32} & ka_{33} \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ , the same results apply to all rows.

Also,  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & ka_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & ka_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & ka_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ , the same results apply to all columns.

Proof:  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ ka_{31} & ka_{32} & ka_{33} \end{vmatrix} = ka_{31}A_{31} + ka_{32}A_{32} + ka_{33}A_{33}$  (cofactor expansion along the third row)

$$= k(a_{31}A_{31} + a_{32}A_{32} + a_{33}A_{33})$$

$$= k \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

(5) Let  $b_1, b_2, b_3$  be any numbers, then  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11}+b_1 & a_{12}+b_2 & a_{13}+b_3 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ .

The same results apply to all rows and all columns.

Proof:  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11}+b_1 & a_{12}+b_2 & a_{13}+b_3 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = (a_{11}+b_1)A_{11} + (a_{12}+b_2)A_{12} + (a_{13}+b_3)A_{13}$  (cofactor expansion along the first row)

$$= (a_{11}A_{11} + a_{12}A_{12} + a_{13}A_{13}) + (b_1A_{11} + b_2A_{12} + b_3A_{13})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

(6) If one row is a scalar multiple of the other row, then the value of the determinant is **zero**.

If one column is a scalar multiple of the other column, then the value of the determinant is **zero**.

Proof: Suppose the third column is a scalar multiple of the second column, then

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & ka_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & ka_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & ka_{32} \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{by property (4)})$$

$$= 0 \quad (\text{by property (3)})$$

(7) Interchange any two rows or any two columns gives **the negative value of the determinant**.

i.e.  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$  and  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{23} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$

Proof:  $\begin{vmatrix} a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \end{vmatrix} = -a_{21} \begin{vmatrix} a_{32} & a_{33} \\ a_{12} & a_{13} \end{vmatrix} + a_{22} \begin{vmatrix} a_{31} & a_{33} \\ a_{11} & a_{13} \end{vmatrix} - a_{23} \begin{vmatrix} a_{31} & a_{32} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} \end{vmatrix}$  (cofactor expansion along the second row)

$$= a_{21} \begin{vmatrix} a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{22} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{23} \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

The proof of the second identity is similar and will be left to you as an exercise.

(8) The determinant of a square matrix is equal to the determinant of its transpose.

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof: } \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} &= a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{cofactor expansion along the first row}) \\ &= a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{32} \\ a_{23} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{23} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{22} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$