

Aim: How do we find the determinant of a square matrix?**I. Do Now:**

1. Solve by Gauss-Jordan:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Given:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find: (a) A^{-1} (b) $A^{-1} \cdot B$

What do you notice?

II. Every square matrix has a determinant, a real number that has many uses and applications. If a matrix is not square, then it does not have a determinant. To find the determinant of a 2×2 matrix, find the difference of the product of the diagonals.

Definition: If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, then the **determinant** is defined as $\det(A) = ad - cb$.

Notation: $\det(A) = |A|$ or $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$

Practice: Find the determinant of each matrix.

3. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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

5. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ -\frac{2}{5} & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

III. For 1×1 matrices, the determinant is the value of the only entry.

Examples:

$A = [3]$

$\det(A) = 3$

$B = [-4]$

$\det(B) = -4$

$C = [0]$

$\det(C) = 0$

$D = [1 \ 0]$

$\det(D)$ is undefined

IV. For 3×3 or larger (4×4 , 5×5 , etc.) matrices, the procedure is slightly more complicated.

If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$, then $|A| = a \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{vmatrix} - b \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{vmatrix} + c \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$

Example: Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find $|A|$.

V. Applications: Find the determinant of each matrix (if it exists). Use your graphing calculator to check your results.

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

9. $A = [-799]$

VI. Review Problem (if time)

10. Find the inverse of B .

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- p. 545: 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 23, 25
- p. 538: 13, 17
- p. 528: 46