

Linear Algebra - Part 48

4×4—matrix:

$$det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} & \alpha_{14} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} & \alpha_{24} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} & \alpha_{34} \\ \alpha_{41} & \alpha_{42} & \alpha_{43} & \alpha_{44} \end{pmatrix} = \alpha_{11} \cdot \det\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} & \alpha_{24} \\ \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} & \alpha_{34} \\ \alpha_{42} & \alpha_{43} & \alpha_{44} \end{pmatrix}_{6 \text{ permutations}}$$

24 permutations

checkerboard

$$- a_{21} \cdot det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

+
$$a_{31}$$
 · det $\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix}$

$$- \frac{\alpha_{41}}{\alpha_{11}} \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} & \alpha_{14} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} & \alpha_{24} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} & \alpha_{34} \\ \alpha_{41} & \alpha_{42} & \alpha_{43} & \alpha_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

 $n \times n \longrightarrow (n-1) \times (n-1) \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow 3\times3 \longrightarrow 2\times2 \longrightarrow 1\times1$ Idea:

Laplace expansion:
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
. For jth column:

$$\det(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (-1)^{i+j} a_{ij} \cdot \det(A^{(i,j)})$$
 expanding along the jth column row: ith row and jth column are deleted

For ith row:

$$\det(A) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (-1)^{i+j} a_{ij} \cdot \det(A^{(i,j)})$$
 expanding along the ith row

Example:

$$\det\begin{pmatrix} \stackrel{+}{0} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = -2 \cdot \det\begin{pmatrix} \stackrel{+}{2} & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (-2)(-1)\cdot 1 \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot (6-4) = 4$$