## MATH 2360-012 WEEK 5

## SECTIONS 3.3 AND 3.4; PAGES 126-143

ABSTRACT. The determinant of a square matrix betrays if it is invertible. It is possible—but in practice often cumbersome—to find the inverse of a matrix by computation of determinants alone; that is, without doing any row operations.

## Section 3.3

**Reading.** Make sure that you understand the following:

(1) The determinant of a matrix product is the product of the determinants,

$$\det AB = (\det A)(\det B)$$
.

- (2) A square matrix is invertible if and only if it has non-zero determinant.
- (3) A matrix is invertible if and only if it is a product of elementary matrices.
- (4) A matrix is invertible if and only if its reduced row echelon form is the identity matrix.
- (5) A system of *n* linear equations in *n* variables can be written as a matrix equation AX = B, where *A* is an  $n \times n$  matrix and *B* and *X* are  $n \times 1$  columns. The system has a unique solution if and only if *A* is invertible, and then the solution is  $X = A^{-1}B$ .

**Suggested problems.** To verify that you have understood the material, solve the following problems at the end of the section: 2–4, 8, and 13.

## Section 3.4

**Reading.** Make sure that you understand the following:

- (1) Given a square matrix A, the matrix of cofactors of A has as its entry in row i and column j the number  $C_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} M_{ij}$ , where the minor  $M_{ij}$  is the determinant of the matrix obtained from A by deleting row i and column j.
- (2) The *adjoint* matrix of A, written adj A is the transpose of the matrix of cofactors.
- (3) If A is a square matrix with det  $A \neq 0$ , then

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{(\det A)} \operatorname{adj} A$$

(4) For  $2 \times 2$  matrices the formula above is worth memorizing,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } d = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} \neq 0 \text{ has } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{d} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix}.$$

(5) The determinant can be interpreted geometrically.

**Suggested problems.** To verify that you have understood the material, solve the following problems at the end of the section: 1–4, 18, and 31.

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