

Determinants: a real # we can find
from any SQUARE matrix

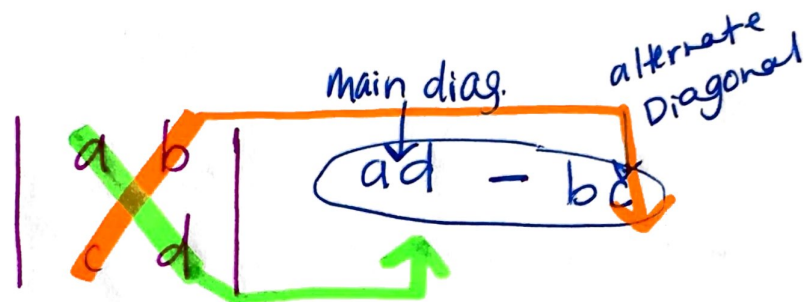
$$\det(A) \quad |A|$$

The Determinant of a Matrix

Determinant of a 2x2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) =$$



Determinant of a 3x3

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$$

main diag.

$$(aei + bfg + cdh)$$

$$- (ceg + afh + idb)$$

alternate diagonals

* Take the first 2 columns & rewrite them
on the right side of the matrix.

Ex. 1: Evaluate the determinant of the matrix.

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = 5 - 6 = -1$

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

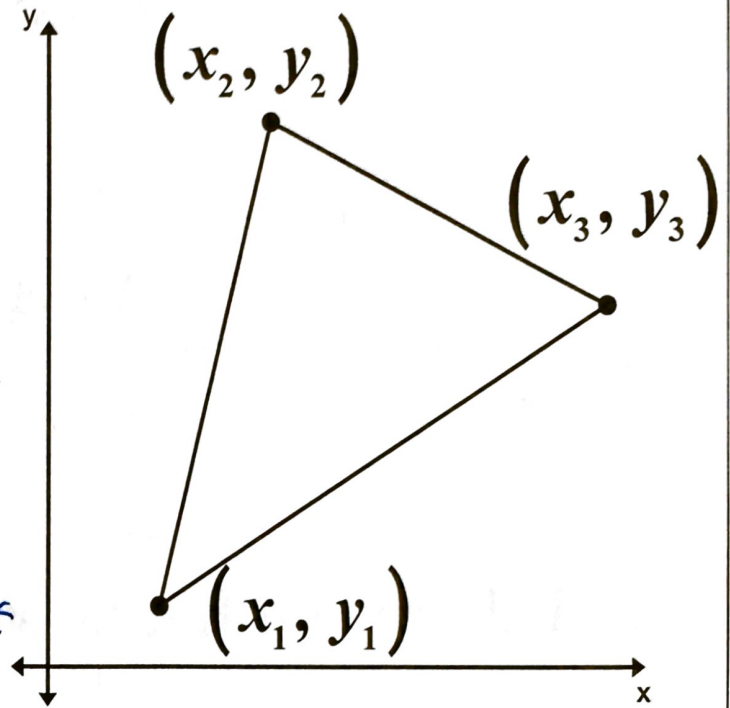
$$(0 + -1 + -12) - (0 + 4 + 8)$$

$$(-13) - (12)$$

$$-13 - 12 = \boxed{-25}$$

Area of a Triangle

$$\text{Area of Triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$



* Ignore a negative answer because Area can't be negative! *

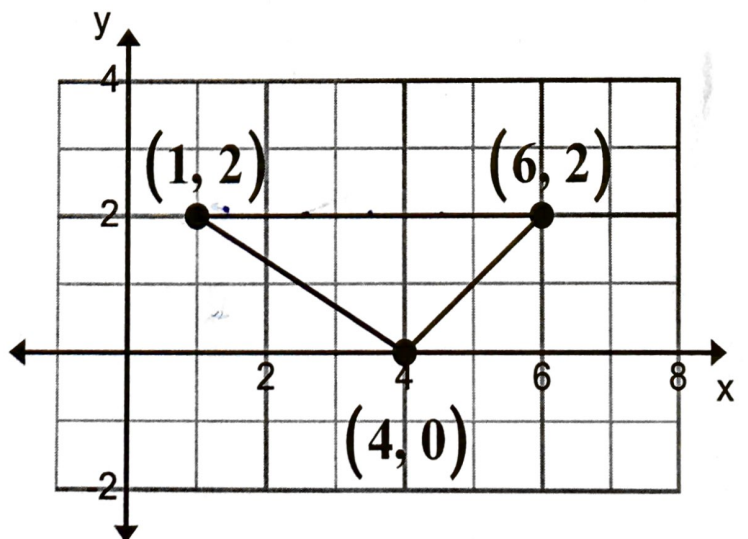
Ex. 2: Find the area of the triangle shown.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(2 + 8 + 0) - (8 + 0 + 12)$$

$$10 - 20$$

$$(-10) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{5 \text{ units}^2}$$



Base = 5
Height = 2
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 5$
⑤ = 5 units²