

1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$ and suppose $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 5$.

Find each of the following and write your final answer in the box provided.

1a. $\begin{vmatrix} d & e & f \\ g & h & i \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$ 5 *it takes two sets of row swaps to produce this matrix from A*

1b. $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d+2a & e+2b & f+2c \\ g+4d+7a & h+4e+7b & i+4f+7c \end{vmatrix}$ 5

1c. $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 3d & 3e & 3f \\ g/4 & h/4 & i/4 \end{vmatrix}$ 15/4

1d. $\det(3A)$ 135 *since each of the three rows of A is multiplied by a factor of 3, the det of 3A is $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \det(A) = 27 \cdot 5 = 135$*
(all row operations involve adding multiples of other rows to certain rows)
see reason below in #3

1e. $\begin{vmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{vmatrix}$ 5 *this matrix is A^T , so has same det*

1f. $\begin{vmatrix} g & d & a \\ h & e & b \\ i & f & c \end{vmatrix}$ -5

1g. $\begin{vmatrix} d & e & f \\ a+g & b+h & c+i \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix}$ 0 *by subtracting r_3 from r_1 , this matrix has same det as $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a+g & b+h & c+i \\ d & e & f \end{pmatrix}$, which has det 0*

1h. $\det(A^{-1})$ 1/5 $= \frac{1}{\det(A)}$

2. By hand, find the determinant of the following matrix, using "cofactors" and taking advantage of zeros wherever possible. Show all your steps.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -9 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 10 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

there are lots of possible paths to completion of this problem. Here's one:

$$\det(\text{THIS}) = -5 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -9 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -5 \left(7 \begin{vmatrix} -9 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -9 \\ 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \right)$$

$$= -5 (7 \cdot (-21) + 3 \cdot 66)$$

$$= -5 (-147 + 198)$$

$$= -5 \cdot 51 = -255$$

$\det(M) = \det(M^T)$

"swapping rows" \Rightarrow "changing signs"

3. Bonus! Justify your answer to (1f) above.

$$\begin{vmatrix} g & d & a \\ h & e & b \\ i & f & c \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} g & h & i \\ d & e & f \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = -5$$

this suggests how to prove in general that "swapping cols" \Rightarrow "changing signs" it does NOT just assume it's true!