# Math 240: Determinants 

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## Outline

## (1) Determinants

## Today's Goals

(1) Understand the definition of determinant.
(2) Be able to find determinants of matrices.

## Determinants of Small Matrices

The determinant of a square matrix is a number that determines invertibility of the matrix.

## Definition

Give a $1 \times 1$ matrix $A=(a)$, the determinant of $A$ is

$$
\operatorname{det}(A)=|a|=a
$$

## Definition

Give a $2 \times 2$ matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right)$, the determinant of $A$ is

$$
\operatorname{det}(A)=\left|\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right|=a d-b c
$$

## Permutations

## Definition

Given the first $n$ positive integers $1,2, \ldots, \mathrm{n}$. A permutation is any arrangement of these integers in a specific order $\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$.

## Definition

Given a permutation $\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$, if $p_{i}>p_{j}$ with $i<j$ we say the pair $\left(p_{i}, p_{j}\right)$ is an inversion.

## Definition

Let $N\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ be the total number of inversions for the permutation $\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$. If $N\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ is even we say $\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ is even. If $N\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ is odd we say $\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)$ is odd.

## Determinants

## Definition

Let $\sigma$ be a function from the set of permutations to $\{1,-1\}$ such that

$$
\sigma\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)=(-1)^{N\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right)}
$$

## Definition

Let $A=\left(a_{i, j}\right)$ be an $n \times n$ matrix. The determinant of $A$ is

$$
\operatorname{det}(A)=\Sigma \sigma\left(p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right) a_{1, p_{1}} a_{2, p_{2}} \ldots a_{n, p_{n}}
$$

where the sum is over all $n$ ! distinct permutations on $n$ numbers.

## Big Theorem

## Theorem

An $n \times n$ matrix $A$ is invertible if and only if $\operatorname{det}(A) \neq 0$.

