

Group: _____ Present: _____

1. Use elementary row operations to find the determinant:

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 9 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$2. |B| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 10 & 15 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$|C| = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 14 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$3. |D| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{apply } C_5 \rightarrow C_5 + C_4 \text{ and } C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - 3C_4)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{now expand along row } \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$= (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \begin{vmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{vmatrix}_{4 \times 4} \quad (\text{apply } C_2 \rightarrow C_2 + 2C_1, C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + C_1$$

and $C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - 4C_1$)

(/over)

$$= (\underline{\quad}) \begin{vmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{now expand along row } \underline{\quad})$$

$$= (\underline{\quad}) \begin{vmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{vmatrix}_{3 \times 3} \quad (\text{apply } C_1 \rightarrow C_1 + 5C_3 \text{ and } C_2 \rightarrow C_2 + 5C_3)$$

$$= (\underline{\quad}) \begin{vmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{vmatrix} \quad (\text{now expand along row } \underline{\quad})$$

$$= (\underline{\quad}) \begin{vmatrix} & \\ & \end{vmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

4. Which of the matrices above are invertible? (Don't compute any inverses) Explain!

5. Let A be an invertible matrix. Prove that $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$ (Use the product theorem)

Suppose now that A is an orthogonal matrix. What are the possible values for $|A|$? Explain!