

Determinants

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Determinants

° A scalar quantity obtained by expanding the elements of a square matrix with respect to the elements of any row or column is called a determinant of that matrix.

° Consider the following square matrix and its determinant.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} \quad |A| = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$$

Evaluation of a determinant

- The value of the determinant is obtained by expanding it with the help of the elements of any row or column.
- Multiply each element of the first row (or column) by the determinant obtained after removing the row and column to which it belongs. The signs of the products are taken alternatively positive and negative.

Illustrative Example

° Evaluate the following determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} -15 & -2 \\ 2 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

° $A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

° $|A| = -1 \begin{vmatrix} 10 & -5 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

° $|A| = -1(1 \times 3 - 0 \times 7) - 5(2 \times 3 - 0 \times 2) - 2(2 \times 7 - 2 \times 1)$

° $= -1(3) - 5(6) - 2(12)$

° $= -3 - 30 - 24$

° $= -57$

Solving linear equations

◦Solve the linear equations

$$◦2x + 3y = 5$$

$$◦3x - 2y = 1$$

$$◦D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2(-2) - 3(3) = -4 - 9 = -13$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$◦D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -13 \text{ and } D_2 = -13$$

$$◦x = D_1/D = 1, y = D_2/D = 1$$

◦This is called Cramer's rule

Problem to solve

°Solve the following system of equations by means of determinants

$$°x+y+z-7=0$$

$$°x+2y+3z-16=0$$

$$°x+3y+4z-23= 0$$

°Calculate $D = -1, D_1=0, D_2=-5, D_3=-2$

$$°x = D_1/D$$

$$°y = D_2/D$$

$$°z = D_3/D$$

Problemonlinear equations

⊙ An amount of Rs. 5000 is put into three investments at the rates of interest of 6%, 7% and 8% per annum respectively. The total annual income is Rs. 358. If the combined income from the first two investments is Rs. 70 more than the income from the third, find the amount of each investment by using determinants.

Problem to solve

°A company produces three products everyday. Their total production on a certain day is 45 tons. It is found that the production of third product exceeds the production of first product by 8 tons while the total production of first and third product is twice the production of second product. Determine the production level of each product using Cramer's rule.

Problem for Practice

- ▶ One unit of food 1 contains 100 units of vitamins, 60 units of minerals and 80 calories. One unit of food 2 contains 150 units of vitamins, 60 units of minerals and 180 calories. One unit of food 3 contains 90 units of vitamins, 40 units of minerals and 100 calories. Diet requirement for a patient is 1100 units of vitamins, 500 units of minerals and 1200 calories. Find out by determinant method how many units of each food should be mixed to form the diet which would meet the requirement exactly.

Remember planes use matrix of longitude and latitude to fly and to reach the specified destination

