

Every **square matrix** can be assigned a specific value known as its **determinant**.

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

To find the determinant of a 3×3 matrix, find the sum of the products of the **red diagonals**, then **subtract** the sum of the products of the **blue diagonals**.

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = (aei + bfg + cdh) - (ceg + afh + bdi)$$

To find the determinant of a 3×3 matrix, find the sum of the products of the **red diagonals**, then **subtract** the sum of the products of the **blue diagonals**.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

To find the determinant of a 3×3 matrix, find the sum of the products of the **red diagonals**, then **subtract** the sum of the products of the **blue diagonals**.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

Method 2 of finding the **determinant** of a 3×3 matrix

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

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