

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

$$\begin{matrix} & 2 \times 2 \\ \det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} & = ad - cb \end{matrix}$$

The **determinant** of a 2x2 matrix is the difference of the products of the **diagonals**.

Calculate the **determinants** of the following 2x2 **matrices**.

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\det \begin{matrix} & \text{3} \times \text{3} \\ \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = (aei + bfg + cdh) - (ceg + bdi + afh)$$

To find the determinant of a 3x3 matrix, find the **sum** of the product of the **red diagonals**, then **subtract** the sum of the products of the **blue diagonals**.

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$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find the determinant of a 3x3 matrix, find the **sum** of the product of the **red diagonals**, then **subtract** the sum of the products of the **blue diagonals**.

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

To find the determinant of a 3x3 matrix, create determinants of 2x2 matrices.

Calculate the **determinant** for the following 3x3 matrix.

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$