

Example. Calculation of a determinant by putting it in a triangular form.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 7 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 7 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -R_1 + R_2 \\ \hline -R_1 + R_3 \\ -R_1 + R_4 \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 8 & -6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -R_2 + R_3 \\ \hline -R_2 + R_4 \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -7R_3 + R_4 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 (2 (1) (1) 3) = \boxed{18}$$

Exp. Find the cofactor of  $a_{23}$ .

$$C_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} M_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_1+R_2 \\ -3 \\ -R_1+R_3 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -3(6) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -18 (1 \cdot C_{13} + 0 C_{23} + 0 C_{33})$$

$$= -18 M_{13} = -18 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -18(1-0) = \boxed{-18}$$