

I Find the value of the determinants:

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} \quad (4) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

II Assume $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ satisfy

$$\vec{a} = \lambda \vec{b} + \mu \vec{c}.$$

Then find

$$|\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}| = 0$$

III solve the systems of equations by the Cramer's Rule.

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

IV Given two vectors

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We define

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} b_2 & c_2 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

(1) Show that

$$(\vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{c}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 0$$

by applying a Basic Property of 3×3 matrices.

(2) Show that

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = - \vec{c} \times \vec{b}$$

I (1)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -6 \\ -6 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 0 = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-6+5) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4 & -12 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -12 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -12. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 0 & b-a & b^2-a^2 \\ 0 & c-a & c^2-a^2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} b-a & b^2-a^2 \\ c-a & c^2-a^2 \end{vmatrix} = (b-a)(c-a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b+a \\ 1 & c+a \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (b-a)(c-a)(c-b) \\ &= (a-b)(b-c)(c-a) \end{aligned}$$

II

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}| &= |\lambda \vec{a} + \mu \vec{c} \vec{a} \vec{c}| \\
 &= \lambda |\vec{a} \vec{a} \vec{c}| + \mu |\vec{c} \vec{a} \vec{c}| \\
 &= \lambda \cdot 0 + \mu \cdot 0 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

III

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C1)} \quad D &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 \\ 0 & 7 & -13 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ 7 & -13 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ 0 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{49}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{16}{10} = \frac{8}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= \frac{1}{D} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 8 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{10} (-30) = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

III (2)

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

$$= 2 (-3 + 2) = -2 \neq 0.$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} (3 + 10) = -\frac{13}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{0} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} (2 \times 2 \times (-3))$$

$$= 6$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times (-2) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 4$$

IV (1)

$$(\vec{e}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c}) = e_1 \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & c_2 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} - e_2 \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + e_3 \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & e_1 & c_1 \\ e_2 & e_2 & c_2 \\ e_3 & e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(c \vec{c}, \vec{e} \times \vec{c}) = c_1 \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & c_2 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} - c_2 \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} + c_3 \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 & c_1 \\ c_2 & e_2 & c_2 \\ c_3 & e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(2)

$$\vec{e} \times \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} e_2 & c_2 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} e_1 & c_1 \\ e_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} c_2 & e_2 \\ c_3 & e_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 \\ c_2 & e_2 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 \\ c_2 & e_2 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= - \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} c_2 & e_2 \\ c_3 & e_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 \\ c_2 & e_2 \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & e_1 \\ c_2 & e_2 \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = -\vec{c} \times \vec{e}$$