

ALCOLARE IL DETERMINANTE DELLA MATRICE

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) SOMMIAMO LA 3^a RIGA ALLA 1^a RIGA

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = 7 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= 7 \left[3 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right] - 5 \left[3 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & - \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right]$$

$$= 7 \left[3(-9-1) - 1(-6-5) + 3(-2+15) \right] - 5 \left[3(-12-6) - 1(-8-30) - 1(-2+15) \right] = 7(-30+11+39) - 5[-54+38-13] =$$

$$= 140 + 145 = \underline{\underline{285}}$$