

1. Compute the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -8 & 5 & -1 & -4 \end{vmatrix}.$$

2. By induction, compute the Van Der Monde determinant of order  $n$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 & \dots & \lambda_n \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \lambda_3^2 & \dots & \lambda_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda_1^{n-1} & \lambda_2^{n-1} & \lambda_3^{n-1} & \dots & \lambda_n^{n-1} \end{vmatrix}.$$

HINT: Multiply the  $(j-1)$ -st row by  $\lambda_j$  and subtract it from the  $j$ -th row. Expand by the resulting first column, whose all elements except for the first are zero. In each column of the only minor that is left, all the elements should contain a common factor. After factoring out all these factors, you should be left with the Van Der Monde determinant of order  $(n-1)$ .

3. Compute the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & -1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

HINT: Add all the rows to the last. Factor out a common factor from the resulting last row, which will then become a row of 1's. Subtract this row from all the previous rows.

4. Without expanding the determinant, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & a+c \\ 1 & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

HINT: Add the second column to the third.

5. Find the volume of a parallelepiped spanned by the vectors  $(2, 5, 2)$ ,  $(4, 2, 3)$ , and  $(1, 1, 4)$ .

6. Show that the vector product  $\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  can be written in the form of the symbolic determinant

$$\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix},$$

where  $\mathbf{i} = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{j} = (0, 1, 0)$ , and  $\mathbf{k} = (0, 0, 1)$ .

7. Show that the oriented volume in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  of the parallelepiped spanned by the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , and  $\mathbf{c}$  equals

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}).$$

8. Extra Credit: Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  real matrix. Show that the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by the columns of  $A$  equals  $\sqrt{\det A^T A}$ . If the columns of the matrix  $A$  are  $A_1, \dots, A_n$ , what are the elements of the matrix  $A^T A$ ?