

Math 3280 Worksheet 14: Determinants

Group members (2 to 4): \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Find a three by three matrix with strictly positive entries ( $a_{ij} > 0$  for each entry  $a_{ij}$ ) whose determinant is equal to 1. A bonus will be given for finding such a matrix with the smallest sum of entries, that is, such that  $\sum_{i=1, j=1}^{i=3, j=3} a_{ij} = a_{11} + a_{12} + \dots + a_{33}$  is as low as possible.

(2) The  $n \times n$  Vandermonde determinant is defined as:

$$V(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \cdots & x_1^{n-1} \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & \cdots & x_2^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \cdots & x_n^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that the  $2 \times 2$  Vandermonde determinant  $V(a, b) = b - a$ . Then show that the  $3 \times 3$  Vandermonde determinant  $V(1, a, b)$  can be factored into  $(a - 1)(b - 1)(b - a)$ .