## 3.2 **Properties of Determinants**

**Theorem 3.** Let A be a square matrix.

- 1. If a multiple of one row of A is added to another row to produce a matrix B, then det B = det A.
- 2. If two rows of A are interchanged to produce B, then det B = -det A.
- 3. If one row of A is multiplied by k to produce B, then  $detB = k \cdot detA$ .

**Theorem 4.** A square matrix A is invertible if and only if  $\det A \neq 0$ .

**Theorem 5.** If A is an  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $\det A^T = \det A$ .

**Theorem 6.** If A and B are  $n \times n$  matrices, then  $\det AB = (\det A)(\det B)$ .

**Example 1.** Find the determinant by row reduction to echelon form.  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & 3 \\ 2 & 13 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$