

Exercise 01:

- (1) Calculate the following determinants:

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a & 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 & b \\ c & 0 & d & 0 \\ 0 & c & 0 & d \end{vmatrix}, \Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 16 & 24 & 33 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 5 & 27 & 36 & 55 \\ 7 & 38 & 51 & 78 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} x+2 & 2x+3 & 3x+4 \\ 2x+3 & 3x+4 & 4x+5 \\ 3x+5 & 5x+8 & 10x+17 \end{vmatrix} \text{ and } \Delta_4 = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & a & a \\ b & 1+b & b \\ c & c & 1+c \end{vmatrix}.$$

- (2) Show that  $\Delta_5$  is zero without calculating it with:

$$\Delta_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix}.$$

- (3) Show that  $\Delta_6$  is divisible by 13 with:

$$\Delta_6 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 6 & 9 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 & 5 \end{vmatrix}.$$

Exercise 02:

- (1) Show that for  $n > 2$ , the following determinant is equal to zero:

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 - b_1 & a_1 - b_2 & \cdots & a_1 - b_n \\ a_2 - b_1 & a_2 - b_2 & \cdots & a_2 - b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_n - b_1 & a_n - b_2 & \cdots & a_n - b_n \end{vmatrix} \quad . (a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R})$$

- (2) Calculate the determinant:

$$\Delta_n = \begin{vmatrix} 1+x^2 & x & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ x & 1+x^2 & x & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & x & 1+x^2 & x & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & x & 1+x^2 & x \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & x & 1+x^2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

(3) Calculate the determinant:

$$\delta_n = \begin{vmatrix} x & a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_{n-1} & 1 \\ a_1 & x & a_2 & \cdots & a_{n-1} & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & x & \cdots & a_{n-1} & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & a_3 & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & x & \vdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \cdots & a_n & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

Exercise 03: Let:

$$D = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \xleftrightarrow{k} & \xleftrightarrow{n-k} \\ A & B \\ \hline 0 & C \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \}k \\ \}n-k \end{array}$$

with  $A \in M_k(\mathbb{k})$  and  $C \in M_{n-k}(\mathbb{k})$ . Show that:  $\det D = \det A \cdot \det C$ .

Exercise 04: Let  $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{k})$ , Show that:

(1)

$$\det \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & B \\ \hline B & A \end{array} \right) = \det(A+B) \det(A-B).$$

(2) If  $AB = BA$ :

$$\det \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & -B \\ \hline B & A \end{array} \right) = \det(A^2 + B^2).$$

Exercise 05: Let  $\Delta_n$  the determinant defined by:

$$\Delta_n = \begin{vmatrix} a+b & b & \cdots & \cdots & b \\ a & a+b & b & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & a & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & b \\ a & \cdots & \cdots & a & a+b \end{vmatrix}, a \neq b, a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(1) Show that:  $\Delta_n = a\Delta_{n-1} + b^n$ .

(2) Deduce by induction that:  $\Delta_n = \frac{a^{n+1} - b^{n+1}}{a-b}$ .

Exercise 06: In  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , let  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$ .

(1) Find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  where  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  are linearly independent.

(2) Find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  where  $v_3$  is spanned by  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ .

*Sincere wishes you success (MESSIRDI BACHIR)*