

Dimostrazione che  $\det(AB) = \det A \det B$  in  $M^{3 \times 3}$

(60 bis)

Sia  $A \in M^{3 \times 3}$ .

Siano  $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}^3$

Vogliamo calcolare  $\det(Au, Av, Aw)$

si ha:

$$\det(Au, Av, Aw) = \det\left(A \sum_i u_i e_i, A \sum_j v_j e_j, A \sum_k w_k e_k\right)$$

$$= \sum_{ijk} u_i v_j w_k \det(Ae_i, Ae_j, Ae_k)$$

$$= \sum_{ijk} u_i v_j w_k (\det A) \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$\text{dove } \epsilon_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se due indici} \\ & \text{sono uguali} \\ 1 & \text{se } ijk = \begin{cases} 123 \\ 231 \\ 312 \end{cases} \\ -1 & \text{se } ijk = \begin{cases} 213 \\ 132 \\ 321 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$= \det A \det(u, v, w)$$

segue che

$$\det(ABu, ABv, ABw) = \det A \det B \det(u, v, w)$$

$$\text{In particolare } \det(AB) = (\det A) (\det B)$$

