

# Permutation Formula for the Determinant

Let  $P_{ijk}$  be the permutation matrix with rows  $e_i, e_j,$  and  $e_k$  from  $I$ . Then each term in the sum has the form

$$a_{1i}a_{2j}a_{3k} |P_{ijk}|$$

where  $(i, j, k)$  is some permutation of  $(1, 2, 3)$ . That is

$$\det A = \sum_{\text{all perms } (i,j,k) \text{ of } (1,2,3)} a_{1i}a_{2j}a_{3k} |P_{ijk}|$$

This generalizes to  $n \times n$  matrices in the natural way.

Of course, we know from DEF PROP 2 how to evaluate determinants of permutation matrices:

$$|P_{ijk}| = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for an even number of row exchanges} \\ -1 & \text{for an odd number of row exchanges} \end{cases}$$