

Section 1: Determinants and inverses

Crucial points

- 1. Remember the rule for the inverse of a matrix product**
For square matrices \mathbf{M} and \mathbf{N} , $(\mathbf{MN})^{-1} = \mathbf{N}^{-1}\mathbf{M}^{-1}$.
- 2. Make sure you understand the significance of a zero determinant for a matrix transformation**
For a matrix with zero determinant, all points on the plane are mapped to a straight line through the origin, and each set of object points which are mapped to a single image point all lie on a straight line.
- 3. Remember the physical significance of the determinant**
The determinant of a 2×2 matrix represents the **area** scale factor of the associated transformation, not just the scale factor (the area scale factor is the square of the scale factor). The determinant of a 3×3 matrix represents the volume scale factor of the associated 3D transformation. If the determinant is negative, the transformation reverses the orientation of the shape.