## DO NOT turn in

## Name

Be sure to re-read the WRITING GUIDELINES rubric, since it defines how your project will be graded. In particular, you may discuss this project with others but you may not collaborate on the written exposition of the solution.
"The golden rule of life is, make a beginning." - American proverb

## One of the following will be on the examination.

There are many ways to prove the following theorems but you must use mathematical induction for this project.

1. Let $A$ be a square matrix of size $n \geq 2$ and $B$ the matrix obtained after switching two rows of $A$ (a type 1 elementary row operation). Use the technique of mathematical induction to prove that $\operatorname{det}(A)=-\operatorname{det}(B)$.
2. Let $A$ be a square matrix of size $n \geq 2$ and $B$ the matrix obtained after multiplying each entry of row $i$ of $A$ by the nonzero constant $\alpha$ (a type 2 elementary row operation). Use the technique of mathematical induction to prove that $\operatorname{det}(A)=\frac{1}{\alpha} \operatorname{det}(B)$.
3. Let $A$ be a square matrix of size $n \geq 2$ and $B$ the matrix obtained by adding $\alpha$ times row $j$ to row $i$ (a type 3 elementary row operation). Use the technique of mathematical induction to prove that $\operatorname{det}(A)=\operatorname{det}(B)$.
4. Let $A$ be a square matrix of size $n \geq 2$ in which two rows are exactly the same. Use the technique of mathematical induction to prove that $\operatorname{det}(A)=0$.
