

**Exercise 13.24**

Let  $B(t)$  be a matrix-valued function of  $t$ . We have

$$\det B(t) = \sum_{J \in \pi(n)} \operatorname{sgn}(J) B_{1j_1}(t) \cdots B_{nj_n}(t),$$

where the sum is over all permutations  $J = (j_1, \dots, j_n)$  of the set  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ . Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \det B(t) &= \sum_{J \in \pi(n)} \operatorname{sgn}(J) B'_{1j_1}(t) \cdots B_{nj_n}(t) \\ &\quad + \cdots + \sum_{J \in \pi(n)} \operatorname{sgn}(J) B_{1j_1}(t) \cdots B'_{nj_n}(t) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \det B^{(i)}(t). \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$B_{jk}^{(i)}(t) = \begin{cases} B_{jk}(t) & i \neq j \\ B'_{jk}(t) & i = j \end{cases}$$

(in other words, the  $i$ -th row of  $B$  is replaced by its derivative).

Now

$$\frac{d}{dt} \det(I + tA)|_{t=0} = \sum_{i=1}^n \det(I + tA)^{(i)}|_{t=0}.$$

But

$$(I + tA)_{jk}^{(i)}|_{t=0} = \begin{cases} \delta_{jk}(t) & i \neq j \\ A_{jk}(t) & i = j \end{cases}$$

Hence

$$\det(I + tA)^{(i)}|_{t=0} = A_{ii}$$

and thus

$$\frac{d}{dt} \det(I + tA)|_{t=0} = \operatorname{trace}(A).$$

and of course we also have:

$$\det(I + tA)|_{t=0} = \det I = 1$$

Hence we can write the Taylor expansion:

$$\det(I + \varepsilon A) = 1 + \varepsilon \operatorname{trace}(A) + O(\varepsilon^2).$$