

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

By first row expansion method

$$\det A = a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$a_{11} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} - a_{11}a_{23}a_{32}$$

$$- a_{12}a_{21}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31}$$

$$+ a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} - a_{13}a_{22}a_{31}$$

$$\sum_{\text{all perm of } \{1,2,3\}} (-1)^{\text{sign}} a_{1\sigma(1)} a_{2\sigma(2)} a_{3\sigma(3)}$$

$\sigma(1) \sigma(2) \sigma(3)$  is a perm of  $\{1,2,3\}$