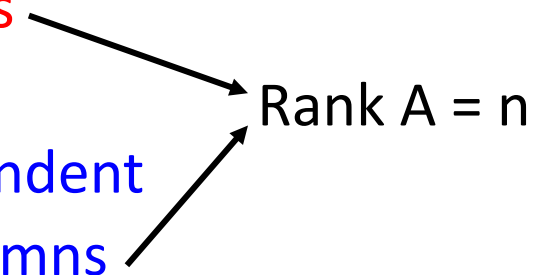


Invertible (Proof)

Summary

- Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. A is invertible if and only if
 - The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n
 - For every b in \mathbb{R}^n , the system $Ax=b$ is consistent
 - The rank of A is n
 - The columns of A are linear independent
 - The only solution to $Ax=0$ is the zero vector
 - The nullity of A is zero
 - The reduced row echelon form of A is I_n
 - A is a product of elementary matrices
 - There exists an $n \times n$ matrix B such that $BA = I_n$
 - There exists an $n \times n$ matrix C such that $AC = I_n$

Invertible

- Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix.
 - Onto \rightarrow One-to-one \rightarrow invertible
 - The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n
 - For every b in \mathbb{R}^n , the system $Ax=b$ is consistent
 - The rank of A is the number of rows
 - One-to-one \rightarrow Onto \rightarrow invertible
 - The columns of A are linear independent
 - The rank of A is the number of columns
 - The nullity of A is zero
 - The only solution to $Ax=0$ is the zero vector
 - The reduced row echelon form of A is I_n
- Rank $A = n$
- 

Is A Invertible?

- Let A be an n x n matrix. A is invertible if and only if
 - The reduced row echelon form of A is I_n

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} I_n \quad \text{Invertible}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Not Invertible}$$

Summary

- Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. A is invertible if and only if

- The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n
- For every b in \mathbb{R}^n , the system $Ax=b$ is consistent

onto

- The rank of A is n

- The columns of A are linear independent
- The only solution to $Ax=0$ is the zero vector
- The nullity of A is zero
- The reduced row echelon form of A is I_n

One-to-one

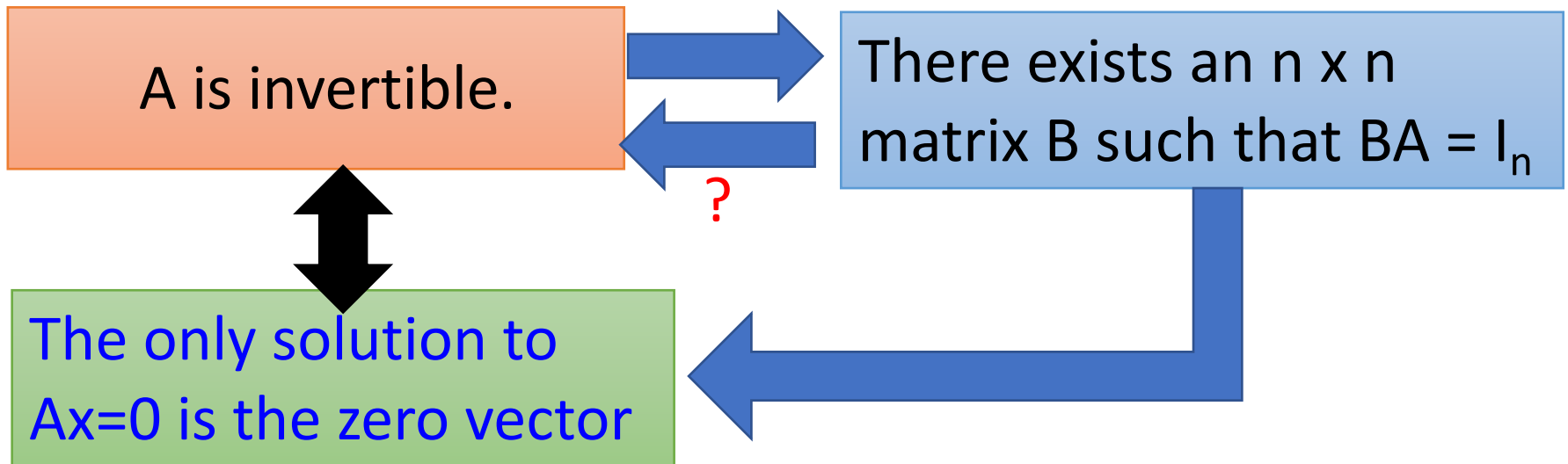
- A is a product of elementary matrices
- There exists an $n \times n$ matrix B such that $BA = I_n$
- There exists an $n \times n$ matrix C such that $AC = I_n$

||

square
matrix

Invertible

A is $n \times n$

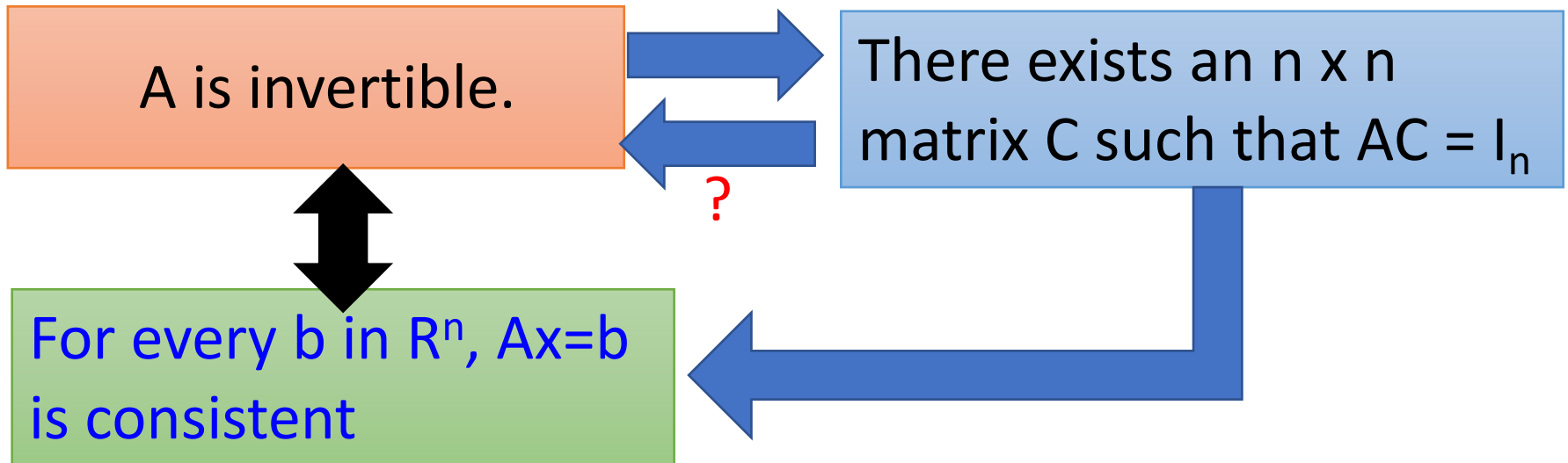


If $Av = 0$, then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{BA} = \underline{I_n} & \longrightarrow & v = 0 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow & & \\ BA v = 0 & I_n v = v & \end{array}$$

Invertible

A is $n \times n$



For any vector b ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \underline{AC} = \underline{I_n} & \longrightarrow Cb \text{ is always a solution for } b \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow & & \\ ACb & & I_n b = b \end{array}$$

Summary

- Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. A is invertible if and only if

onto

- The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n
- For every b in \mathbb{R}^n , the system $Ax=b$ is consistent

- The rank of A is n

||

square
matrix

One-to-one

- The columns of A are linear independent
- The only solution to $Ax=0$ is the zero vector
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- The reduced row echelon form of A is I_n

- A is a product of elementary matrices

- There exists an $n \times n$ matrix B such that $BA = I_n$
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