

## Step-1

We have to multiply the matrices  $E^{-1}F^{-1}G^{-1}$  and  $GFE$ , and then we have to multiply the following matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Step-2

Now

$$\begin{aligned} (E^{-1}F^{-1}G^{-1})(GFE) &= E^{-1}F^{-1}(G^{-1}G)FE \\ &= E^{-1}F^{-1}(I)FE \\ &= E^{-1}F^{-1}(IF)E \\ &= E^{-1}(F^{-1}F)E \end{aligned}$$

## Step-3

$$\begin{aligned} &= E^{-1}(I)E \\ &= E^{-1}(IE) \\ &= E^{-1}E \\ &= I \end{aligned}$$

## Step-4

Since I is identity matrices and by associative law, similarly

$$\begin{aligned} (GFE)(E^{-1}F^{-1}G^{-1}) &= GF(E^{-1}E)F^{-1}G^{-1} \\ &= GF(I)F^{-1}G^{-1} \\ &= G(FI)F^{-1}G^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

## Step-5

$$\begin{aligned} &= G(F)F^{-1}G^{-1} \\ &= G(FF^{-1})G^{-1} \\ &= GG^{-1} \\ &= I \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the matrices  $E^{-1}F^{-1}G^{-1}$  and  $GFE$  are inverses to each other.

## Step-6

And

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = I$$

## Step-7

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = I$$

Therefore the matrices in the above are inverse to each other.