

- Rank = Dimension of the null space
 - Transpose m.n goes to n.m $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}$
 Invertible matrix theorem $[A|I] \rightarrow [I|A^{-1}]$
 -- pivots -- pivots in every row $(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$

of a rotation

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
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- 26

How. And why.

CONVERT.

\sum - Answer \rightarrow + Answer

then Max Answer
with "It's hard to say."

NOW.

... pussy boys.