-1 -2].

- Rank = Dimension of the null space

- Transpose m×n goes to n×m $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{ad-bc}\begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$ if $ad-bc \neq 0$

Invertible matrix theorem [A:I] → [I|A⁻¹]
- pivots - pivot in every row

$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ $(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$