

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss}} \boxed{\text{GET } A^{-1}} \text{ BY GAUSSIAN ELIM.} \rightarrow \text{SOLVE } Ax_1 = e_1, Ax_2 = e_2$$

YOU CAN COMPUTE BOTH  
AT THE SAME TIME BY  
LOOKING AT  $[A | I]$

$e_1$  &  $e_2$  ARE COLS OF  
 $2 \times 2$  ID MATRIX  $\begin{bmatrix} x & w \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & | & 1 & 0 \\ c & d & | & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1/a} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b/a & | & 1/a & 0 \\ c & d & | & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} e_1 = [x \ y]^T \\ e_2 = [w \ z]^T \end{matrix}$$

SHOW  $A^{-1}$  EXISTS IFF  $\det(A) \neq 0$  (LICI)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & | & 1 & 0 \\ c & d & | & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ROW REDUCE?}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{WHAT ARE} \\ x, y, w, z? \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} w \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

