Theorem: Cancellation Properties

If C is an invertible matrix, then the properties below are true:

- (1) If AC = BC, then A = B Right cancellation property
- (2) If CA = CB, then A = B Left cancellation property

Proof

To prove Property 1, use the fact that C is invertible and write

$$AC = BC$$

$$(AC)C^{-1} = (BC)C^{-1}$$

$$A(CC^{-1}) = B(CC^{-1})$$

$$AI = BI$$

$$A = B$$

The second property can be proven in a similar way.