



## Key Takeaways



### Inverse of a matrix by elementary transformations :

- Elementary row/column transformation include the following operations :
  - (i) Interchanging two rows ( columns ).
  - (ii) Multiplication of all elements of a row (column) by a non – zero scalar.
  - (iii) Addition of a constant multiple of a row (column) to another row(column).

Note:

Two matrices are said to be equivalent if one is obtained from other using elementary transformation  $A \approx B$ .