Key Takeaways

Properties of Inverse of a matrix

If matrix A is invertible , then

- $A^{-k} = (A^{-1})^k, k \in \mathbb{N}$

  $A^{-2} = (A^{-1})^2 = A^{-1} \cdot A^{-1}$

  $A^{-3} = (A^{-1})^3 = A^{-1} \cdot A^{-1} \cdot A^{-1}$

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