



Key Takeaways



Algebra of Matrix:

Properties of Scalar Multiplication :



- Let A & B are two comparable matrices having order $m \times n$, then
 - ❑ $kA = Ak$, k is a scalar
 - ❑ $k(A \pm B) = kA \pm kB$, k is a scalar
 - ❑ $(k_1 \pm k_2)A = k_1A \pm k_2A$; k_1, k_2 are scalars
 - ❑ $k(\alpha A) = (k\alpha)A = \alpha(kA)$; k, α are scalars