



Key Takeaways



Co-factor matrix and Adjoint (Adjugate) matrix

- Let $A = [a_{ij}]_n$ be a square matrix

$C = [c_{ij}]_n$, where c_{ij} is co factor of a_{ij} , $\forall i \& j$

$adj(A) = [d_{ij}]_n$, where $d_{ij} = c_{ji}$, $\forall i \& j$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$adj(A) = C^T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{21} \\ c_{12} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note:

$$\text{For } A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad adj(A) = \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$