

Assignment 10

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AI20MTECH11001

Abstract—This document is about inverse of the given matrices.

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/ZeeShan-IITH/IITH-EE5609/
new/master/codes](https://github.com/ZeeShan-IITH/IITH-EE5609/new/master/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ZeeShan-IITH/IITH-EE5609>

Right multiplying with \mathbf{A} and left multiplying with \mathbf{B} on both sides we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})^{-1} \mathbf{A} \\ &= \mathbf{BA} + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{AB})\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{AB})^2\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{AB})^3\mathbf{A} + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (3.0.2)$$

$$= (\mathbf{BA}) + (\mathbf{BA})^2 + (\mathbf{BA})^3 + \dots \quad (3.0.3)$$

$$= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})^{-1} - \mathbf{I} \quad (3.0.4)$$

Therefore we can say that

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})^{-1} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})^{-1} \mathbf{A} \quad (3.0.5)$$

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} be $n \times n$ matrices over the field F . Prove that if $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})$ is invertible then $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})$ is invertible and

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})^{-1} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})^{-1} \mathbf{A} \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 INVERTIBLE

Given $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})$ is invertible. This implies that the nullspace of $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})$ contains only zero.

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})\mathbf{x} = 0 \implies \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

Consider the matrix $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})$ and \mathbf{x} such that

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{BAx} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Left multiplying with \mathbf{A} on both sides of (2.0.3), we get

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{ABAx} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})\mathbf{Ax} = 0 \implies \mathbf{Ax} = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

From equation (2.0.3) and (2.0.5), we get

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{Ax}) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

So the matrix $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{BA})$ is invertible.

3 PROOF

Expanding $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})^{-1}$, we get

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{AB})^{-1} = \mathbf{I} + (\mathbf{AB}) + (\mathbf{AB})^2 + (\mathbf{AB})^3 + \dots \quad (3.0.1)$$