

~~Proof~~: As noted before, we only need to prove the forward direction of this result. So we have only to show that if A is invertible, then each A_i is invertible. We will first show that the last matrix in the product, i.e., A_n is invertible. Let \bar{y} be any solⁿ of the homogeneous system $A_n \bar{x} = \bar{0}$. So $A_n \bar{y} = \bar{0}$.

Multiplying ~~on the left~~ ~~both sides~~ ~~on the left~~ by $A_1 A_2 \dots A_{n-1}$

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_{n-1} A_n \bar{y} = \bar{0}$ or $A \bar{y} = \bar{0}$. Since A is invertible, multiply

~~on the left~~ ~~both sides~~ ~~on the left~~ by A^{-1}

$$\text{we get } A^{-1} A \bar{y} = \bar{0} \Rightarrow I \bar{y} = \bar{0} \Rightarrow \bar{y} = \bar{0}$$

In short the homogeneous system $A_n \bar{x} = \bar{0}$ has only trivial solⁿ. Hence, by VIT, A_n is invertible.

Now putting $A_1 A_2 \dots A_{n-1} A_n = A$ & multiplying ^{on the right} by A_n^{-1} we get,
 $A_1 A_2 \dots A_{n-1} = A A_n^{-1} = B$ (say)

The matrix B being a product of invertible matrices is invertible. Thus by what we have shown above, A_{n-1} is invertible.

By repeating this step, we get that each A_i is invertible.