A matrix is denoted M. The inverse is denoted M^{-1} .

$\boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{A}^{-1} = \boldsymbol{I}$

Glossary

identity matrix (I) a diagonal matrix with all diagonal elements equal to 1 and all other elements equal to 0. 2, 3

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{matrix} \ (\boldsymbol{M}) \ \text{rectangular array of values.} \ \boldsymbol{1,\,3} \\ \textbf{matrix inverse} \ (\boldsymbol{M}^{-1}) \ \text{a square} \ \boldsymbol{\text{matrix}} \ \text{such that} \ \boldsymbol{M}\boldsymbol{M}^{-1} = \boldsymbol{I}. \ \boldsymbol{1} \end{array}
```