[2.2] GLm((R) = ] A & M(m((R)) | del(A) = 0} del(x.y) = detx. dety : 10.10. (Mm(IR), -) VA, BEGLM(R): A.B.EGLM(R)? det(A) ×0 det(B) 40 Let Ce GLm(R)? det(c) x0 (3) det(A.B) x0 (3) (=> det A · det B × 0 => det (c) × 0 True => =) C ∈ GLm (R) => A-BEBLM(R) (GLm(R), ) group? =) stable subset associativity (imberited from (Mm(R),.))

+4,B,CEGLm(R), & (A.B).C = A.B.C)?  $\begin{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
a_{11} & ... & a_{1m} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
a_{m1} & ... & a_{mm}
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
b_{11} & ... & b_{1m} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
b_{m1} & ... & b_{mm}
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
c_{11} & ... & c_{1m} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
c_{m1} & ... & c_{mm}
\end{pmatrix} = ...$ HEADACHE! identity 3 E+GLm(R), MAEGLm(R): E.A=A.E=A? (Mm(R), o) monoid => We choose a cardidate: Im for GLm (R) We know A. Jm = Jm. A = A

det(Jm) = 1 \$0 >> Jm & BLm(R) } => E = Jm involve  $A \cdot A^{-1} = Jm / det$   $det(A \cdot A^{-1}) = det(Jm) = 1$ det(A-1) det(A) = 1 (=> det(A-1) =  $\frac{1}{det(A)}$  (=>) det(A-1)  $\neq 0$ det(A)  $\neq 0$ because AeGLm(R) So, (GLm(R);)ghoup