Notes 1

Gabriel Maher

January 28, 2018

 $^{^1{\}rm This}$ document contains my notes on miscellaneous topics.

Part I Mathematics

Chapter 1

Linear Algebra

1.1 Matrix Inverse Formulas

This chapter contains formulas for the inverses of various sums of matrices.

1.1.1 Inverse of A + B

Let C + D be the inverse of A + B, then

$$(C+D)(A+B) = I$$

$$\Rightarrow CA + CB + DA + DB = I.$$
(1.1)

Now let $C = A^{-1}$, then

$$A^{-1}A + A^{-1}B + DA + DB = I$$

 $\Rightarrow A^{-1}B + DA + DB = 0.$ (1.2)

Now let $D = A^{-1}MA^{-1}$, then

$$A^{-1}B + A^{-1}M + A^{-1}MA^{-1}B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1} (B + M + MA^{-1}B) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B + M + MA^{-1}B = 0.$$
(1.3)

Now let M = BFB, then

$$B + BFB + BFBA^{-1}B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B (I + FB + FBA^{-1}B) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I + FB + FBA^{-1}B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F(B + BA^{-1}B) = -I$$

$$\Rightarrow F = (B + BA^{-1}B)^{-1}.$$
(1.4)

Therefore $D = A^{-1}B(B + BA^{-1}B)^{-1}BA^{-1}$. Substituting for C and D, the inverse of A + B is then

$$(A+B)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(B+BA^{-1}B)^{-1}BA^{-1}$$
(1.5)

Note that (1.5) only requires A to be invertible. If B is invertible (1.5) can be simplified to

$$(A+B)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(I+A^{-1}B)^{-1}A^{-1}$$
(1.6)

or

$$(A+B)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}(I+BA^{-1})BA^{-1}$$
(1.7)

1.2 Inverse of A + BCD

Using (1.5)

$$(A + BCD)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}BCD(BCD + BCDA^{-1}BCD)^{-1}BCDA^{-1}$$

$$= A^{-1} + A^{-1}BCD(BC(D + DA^{-1}BCD))^{-1}BCDA^{-1}$$

$$= A^{-1} + A^{-1}BCD(D + DA^{-1}BCD)DA^{-1}$$

$$= A^{-1} + A^{-1}BCD((D(CD)^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)CD)^{-1}DA^{-1}$$

$$= A^{-1} + A^{-1}B(C^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)^{-1}DA^{-1}$$
(1.8)

1.3 Inverse of AB + CD

Using (1.5)

$$(AB + CD)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1} - (AB)^{-1}CD(CD + CD(AB)^{-1}CD)^{-1}CD(AB)^{-1}$$

$$= B^{-1}A^{-1} - B^{-1}A^{-1}CD(CD(I + (AB)^{-1}CD))^{-1}CDB^{-1}A^{-1}$$

$$= B^{-1}A^{-1} - B^{-1}A^{-1}CD(I + B^{-1}A^{-1}CD)^{-1}B^{-1}A^{-1}$$
(1.9)

Bibliography