

$= AT + BT$. Finally , $(AT)^T = A$.

== Matrix multiplication ==

Multiplication of two matrices is defined if and only if the number of columns of the left matrix is the same as the number of rows of the right matrix . If A is an $m \times n$ matrix and B is an $n \times p$ matrix , then their matrix product AB is the $m \times p$ matrix whose entries are given by dot product of the corresponding row of A and the corresponding column of B :

$a_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{kj}$,