## Theorem Statement

#### **Theorem**

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$  be a linear transformation with associated matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .

- 1. A is invertible
- 2. A has a pivot in every row
- 3. A has a pivot in every column
- 4. The system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution for all  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- 5. Ax = 0 has only the trivial solution

- 6. The columns of A are linearly independent
- 7. The columns of A span all of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 8. T is invertible
- 9. T is injective
- 10. T is surjective

We have the tools to prove all these, but really, it's just a summary of all the linear transformation and matrix algebra we've done so far!

# One-sided inverse Implies the Other!

#### **Theorem**

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . If there is some  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that

$$BA = I_n$$
 or  $AB = I_n$ 

Then, A is invertible and  $A^{-1} = B$ .

## $AB = I_n$ case

### Proof.

First, let  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that  $AB = I_n$ .

We will show that T is surjective by showing how we can get any  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

Let  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . See that

$$\mathbf{b} = I_n \mathbf{b} = AB \mathbf{b} = A(B \mathbf{b}) = T(B \mathbf{b})$$

Since we have an input,  $\mathbf{x} = B\mathbf{b}$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$ ,

We know that T is surjective, so by above, A is invertible.

Also, see that



## $BA = I_n$ case

#### Proof.

Let  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that  $BA = I_n$ .

We will show that the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution.

Assume that  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ . See that

$$Ax = 0$$

$$BAx = B0$$

$$I_nx = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

So, if  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ , then  $\mathbf{x}$  must be  $\mathbf{0}$ !, which means A is invertible.

Next, we show  $B = A^{-1}$ 

$$A^{-1} = I_n A^{-1} = BAA^{-1} = BI_n = B$$

