

Problem

Let \mathbf{v}_1 , \mathbf{v}_2 , and \mathbf{c} be $n \times 1$ column vectors, and let \mathbf{M}_1 and \mathbf{M}_2 be $n \times n$ matrices. Suppose

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_1 \\ \mathbf{M}_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}.$$

Show that if $\det(\mathbf{M}_1) \neq 0$, then

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{v}_1.$$

Solution

Left-multiply both sides of the given equation by the $n \times 2n$ block matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} & -\mathbf{I}_{n \times n} \end{bmatrix}$, where $\mathbf{I}_{n \times n}$ is the $n \times n$ identity matrix. On the left-hand side of the equation, we obtain

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} & -\mathbf{I}_{n \times n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{I}_{n \times n} \mathbf{v}_2 \quad (1)$$

$$= \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_2. \quad (2)$$

On the right-hand side of the equation, we obtain

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} & -\mathbf{I}_{n \times n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_1 \\ \mathbf{M}_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{I}_{n \times n} \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{c} \quad (3)$$

$$= \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{c} \quad (4)$$

$$= \mathbf{0}. \quad (5)$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{0}; \quad (6)$$

i.e.,

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1^{-1} \mathbf{v}_1, \quad (7)$$

as asserted. ■

