Lecture 15

Ay = b

 $=) \qquad A(x-y) = 0$

A2 = b

There is a impresse of A, A-1 than

A'l is a inverse of A

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than for any column wedge, x:A'A (x-y) = 0A'A x = AA'x = xThere is a inverse of A x = y

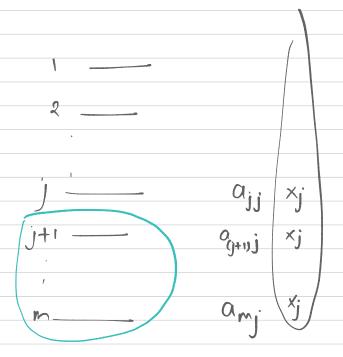
For A-1 to exist, A must be such that del(A) 70

$$Q_{11} \times_{1} + Q_{12} \times_{2} + Q_{13} \times_{3} = b_{1}$$

$$Q_{21} \times_{1} + Q_{22} \times_{2} + Q_{23} \times_{3} = b_{2}$$

$$Q_{21} \times_{1} + Q_{32} \times_{2} + Q_{33} \times_{3} = b_{3}$$

$$a_{22} - a_{12} \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} = 0$$



$$0_{j+1} = x_{j}$$

$$0_{mj} = x_{j}$$