

# 10/16

Friday, October 13, 2023 11:23

- Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ ,  $S \in \mathcal{L}(W, U)$ . Let  $\mathcal{B}$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}$  be ordered basis for  $V, W, U$ , all finite-dimensional. Show that

$$[S \circ T]_{\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}} = [S]_{\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}} [T]_{\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}}$$

- Let  $A, B$  be matrices with appropriate sizes. Show that
  - $\text{Col}(AB) \subseteq \text{Col}(A)$
  - $\text{Ker}(B) \subseteq \text{Ker}(AB)$
- Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that if  $Ax = y$  implies  $x = y$  then  $A = I_n$ .
- Some properties on inverses
  - Show that  $(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$  if  $A$  is invertible.
  - Let  $A, B$  be invertible squared matrices. Is  $AB$  invertible?

We used these two results in class but I can tell people were not very convinced. I want them to show this in studio.

- True/False
  - If  $A^2$  is invertible then so is  $A$ .
  - If  $A^2 = I_n$ , then  $A = I_n$  or  $A = -I_n$
  - If matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$  is invertible then the submatrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \end{pmatrix}$  is also invertible.
  - Any invertible matrix is a product of some elementary matrices