

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(BA) &= b_{11}a_{11} + b_{12}a_{21} + \dots + b_{1n}a_{n1} \\ &\quad b_{21}a_{11} + b_{22}a_{21} + \dots + b_{2n}a_{n1} \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &\quad b_{n1}a_{11} + b_{n2}a_{21} + \dots + b_{nn}a_{n1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{tr}(A+B) = \text{tr} A + \text{tr} B \quad (1)$$

$$\text{tr} A = a_{11} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{nn}$$

$$\text{tr} B = b_{11} + b_{22} + \dots + b_{nn}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}+b_{11} & a_{12}+b_{12} & \dots & a_{1n}+b_{1n} \\ a_{21}+b_{21} & a_{22}+b_{22} & \dots & a_{2n}+b_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1}+b_{n1} & a_{n2}+b_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn}+b_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{tr}(A+B) = a_{11}+b_{11} + a_{22}+b_{22} + \dots + a_{nn}+b_{nn}$$

$$A^{-1}B = BA^{-1}$$

$$AB = BA \quad (5)$$

$$ABA^{-1} = B \underbrace{AA^{-1}}_I$$

$$ABA^{-1} = B \quad \text{[divided by } A^{-1} \text{ from left]}$$

$$\underbrace{A^{-1}A}_I B A^{-1} = A^{-1}B$$

$$BA^{-1} = A^{-1}B$$

? $\text{tr}(C+D) = \text{tr}(C) + \text{tr}(D)$ proof
 $\text{tr}(C+D) = \text{tr}(C) + \text{tr}(D)$

$AB - BA = I$ - e.g., $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ - square matrix of size n (7)
 $\text{tr}(AB - BA) = \text{tr}(I)$ (7)

$\text{tr}(I) = n$

$\text{tr}(AB - BA) = \text{tr}(AB) - \text{tr}(BA) =$
 $= \text{tr}(AB) - \text{tr}(AB) = 0$

... $n = 0$...

$B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \dots & b_{1n} \\ b_{21} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ b_{n1} & & & b_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$ (7) (6)

$(AB)_{ij} = a_{i1} \cdot b_{1j} + a_{i2} \cdot b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in} \cdot b_{nj}$

$(AB)_{ii} = a_{i1} b_{1i} + a_{i2} b_{2i} + \dots + a_{in} b_{ni}$

$\text{tr}(AB) = (AB)_{11} + (AB)_{22} + \dots + (AB)_{nn} =$

$= a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{13}b_{31} + \dots + a_{1n}b_{n1}$

$+ a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{23}b_{32} + \dots + a_{2n}b_{n2}$

$+ a_{31}b_{13} + a_{32}b_{23} + a_{33}b_{33} + \dots + a_{3n}b_{n3} +$

$+ a_{n1}b_{1n} + a_{n2}b_{2n} + a_{n3}b_{3n} + \dots + a_{nn}b_{nn}$

$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} b_{ji}$

$(BA)_{ii} = b_{i1}a_{1i} + b_{i2}a_{2i} + \dots + b_{in}a_{ni}$

$$A(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A \neq 0 \iff \text{inverted } A$$

$$\det(A(t)) = \cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t) = 1$$

$$A(t) \cdot A(-t) = I_2 \iff \text{inverted } A(t) \text{ p.r. } \det(A(t)) \neq 0$$

$$A(t) \cdot A(-t) = I_2 \iff (A(t))^{-1} = A(-t) \iff \text{inverted } A(t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-t) & -\sin(-t) \\ \sin(-t) & \cos(-t) \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t & \cos t \sin t - \cos t \sin t \\ \sin t \cos t - \sin t \cos t & \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 = R_3 - 4R_1}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -4 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 = R_1 - 2R_2 \\ R_2 = R_2 \cdot R_3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right]$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 = 3R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 = R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 = R_3 - 4R_1}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = 4R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 = R_1 - 4R_2 \\ R_3 = R_3 - 2R_2}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 = R_1 + 2R_3 \\ R_2 = R_2 - R_3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) $C \neq I$ אם $A \neq B$ אז $B = A$ כי $A = BC$ (כפי שזכרנו) מיימין C^{-1} כיוון שמגדל $C \neq I$ הרי הפיכה

$$A \neq B \leftarrow A \underbrace{C C^{-1}}_I = B \underbrace{(C^{-1})}_I \leftarrow AC = BC / C^{-1}$$

3) $C^2 = C$ אז $C = I$
 כגוף $C \cdot C = C \leftarrow C^2 = C$

(כפי שזכרנו) קיימים C^{-1} כי $C \neq I$ הרי הפיכה אז
 נקבל: $C = I \leftarrow C \cdot \underbrace{C \cdot C^{-1}}_I = \underbrace{C \cdot C^{-1}}_I$

4) נקרא $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ במקומות

$$C^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

כלומר $C \cdot C = C$ (נראה אז לא מציבים הפיכה C^{-1})

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

מציבים C אז הפיכה כיוון שהמאבסס אינו שווה
 (אין דרך לבדוק אולי אולי לא)
 כלומר מציבים $C^2 = C$ - $C \neq I$
 אז הפיכה

כלומר מציבים C אז הפיכה C^{-1} כי $C \neq I$

$B^{-1} = I + A$ הפיכה B נמצא כי $B = I - A$ $A^2 = 0$ (10) (4)
 $I + A \rightarrow$ (כאן) (המשווא)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (I + A)B &= (I + A)(I - A) \\
 (I + A)B &= I^2 - AI + AI - A^2 \\
 (I + A)B &= I^2 - A^2 \\
 (I + A)B &= I - 0 \\
 (I + A)B &= I
 \end{aligned}$$

$B^{-1} = I + A$ הפיכה B וכן $(I + A)B = I$ (קצת) (10) (5)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_I - \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}}_A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^2 = 0 \text{ (כאן) (10)}$$

$A^2 = 0$ כי $B = I - A$ קצת
 $B^{-1} = I + A$ כי B הפיכה

$$B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

נניקח