

The Invertible Matrix Theorem (Theorem 2.8)

Let A be a square $n \times n$ matrix. Then the following statements are equivalent. That is, for a given A , the statements are either all true or all false.

- a. A is an invertible matrix.
- b. A is row equivalent to the $n \times n$ identity matrix.
- c. A has n pivot positions.
- d. The equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ has only the trivial solution.
- e. The columns of A form a linearly independent set.
- f. The linear transformation $\vec{x} \rightarrow A\vec{x}$ is one-to-one.
- g. The equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has at least one solution for each \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^n .
- h. The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n .
- i. The linear transformation $\vec{x} \rightarrow A\vec{x}$ maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^n .
- j. There is an $n \times n$ matrix C such that $CA = I$.
- k. There is an $n \times n$ matrix D such that $AD = I$.
- l. A^T is an invertible matrix.

Recall Theorems 1.4 and 1.12:

Theorem 1.4

Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. The following are equivalent:

- a. For all $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution.
- b. Each $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ is a linear combination of the columns of A .
- c. The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m .
- d. A has a pivot in every row.

Theorem 1.12

Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear transformation and A the standard matrix for T .

- a. T maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^m iff the columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m .
- b. T is one-one iff the columns of A are linearly independent.

Sketch of proof of the Invertible Matrix Theorem

