

A **matrix** is denoted \mathbf{M} . The inverse is denoted \mathbf{M}^{-1} .

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \textcolor{red}{I}$$

Glossary

identity matrix (\boldsymbol{I}) a diagonal matrix with all diagonal elements equal to 1 and all other elements equal to 0. [2](#), [3](#)

matrix (\boldsymbol{M}) rectangular array of values. [1](#), [3](#)

matrix inverse (\boldsymbol{M}^{-1}) a square [matrix](#) such that $\boldsymbol{M}\boldsymbol{M}^{-1} = \boldsymbol{I}$. [1](#)