

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

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

Compare $\mathbf{A}_{[0]}$ with \mathbf{A}_0 .

Glossary

identity matrix (\mathbf{I}) a diagonal matrix with all diagonal elements equal to 1 and all other elements equal to 0. 1

matrix (\mathbf{M}) rectangular array of values. 1

matrix inverse (\mathbf{M}^{-1}) a square **matrix** such that $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \mathbf{I}$. 1