

Formulas

$$\rightarrow AA^{-1} = I_n = A^{-1}A \quad [I_n \text{ represent identity matrix of size } n]$$

$$\rightarrow |A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|} \quad [|A| \rightarrow \text{represent determinant of } A]$$

$$\rightarrow (A^{-1})^{-1} = A$$

$$\rightarrow A \cdot \text{adjoint}(A) = |A| I_n = (\text{adjoint}(A))A$$

$$\rightarrow (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow (ABC \dots)^{-1} = \dots C^{-1}B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{adjoint}(KA) = K^{n-1} \text{adjoint} A \quad \text{where } n \text{ is order of matrix}$$

→ adjoint (adj(A)) = $|A|^{n-2} \cdot A$. Here adj represent adjoint

→ $\det(\text{adj} A) = (\det A)^{n-1}$. Here det represent determinant

→ $\det(\text{adj}(\text{adj}(A))) = (\det A)^{(n-1)^2}$

→ $(A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$ where A^T represent transpose of A

→ $(A^k)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^k$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

→ $\text{adj} A^{-1} = (\text{adj} A)^{-1}$

→ $A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj} A}{|A|}$

→ $(kA)^{-1} = \frac{A^{-1}}{k}$ where k is scalar.