Theorem

If E is an elementary matrix and EA makes sense then if EA = B, B is the matrix obtained from A by applying the elementary row operation associated with E.

Corollary

All elementary matrices are invertible.

Remember that *A* is invertible iff it is the product of elementary matrices. In fact, those elementary matrices correspond to the elementary row operations needed to row reduce *A* to reduced row echelon form.

Inverse algorithm

To find the inverse of an invertible matrix A, find a sequence of elementary row operations that reduces A to the identity and perform the same operations on the identity to produce A^{-1} .

Theorem

- The linear system Ax = b has either no solution, exactly one solution or infinitely many solutions.
- If A is invertible then Ax = b has a unique solution.

Problem

Given an $m \times n$ matrix A, find all the b's such that Ax = b has a solution.