## Main facts about elementary matrices

## Theorem

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

## Corollary

All elementary matrices are invertible.

## An algorithm

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 $A^{-1}$.

## General linear systems

## Theorem

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


## A fundamental problem

## Problem

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

