MATRIX RULES

Some general transpose and addition (and subtraction) operations for all matrices **A**, **B**, and **C** (of conformable dimensions), and scalar λ .

 $(\mathbf{A}')' = \mathbf{A}$ $(\lambda \mathbf{A})' = \lambda \mathbf{A}'$ $(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B})' = \mathbf{A}'+\mathbf{B}'$ $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}+\mathbf{A}$ $(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B})+\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}+(\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C})$ $\lambda(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}) = \lambda \mathbf{A}+\lambda \mathbf{B}$

Some general multiplication operations for all matrices **A**, **B**, and **C** (of conformable dimensions), and scalar λ .

 $\lambda(AB) = (\lambda A)B$ A(BC) = (AB)C A(B+C) = AB + AC (B+C)A = BA + CA (AB)' = B' A' (ABC)' = C'B' A' $AB \neq BA \text{ (in most cases)}$

Some general properties of the trace for all matrices **A**, and **B** (of conformable dimensions), and scalar λ .

 $tr(\lambda \mathbf{A}) = \lambda tr(\mathbf{A})$ $tr(\mathbf{A} \pm \mathbf{B}) = tr(\mathbf{A}) \pm tr(\mathbf{B})$ $tr(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}) = tr(\mathbf{B} \mathbf{A})$

Some general properties of the inverse:

| $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}$ | a matrix multiplied by its inverse is the identity matrix |
|---|--|
| $(\mathbf{A}^{-1})^{-1} = \mathbf{A}$ | the inverse of the inverse is the original matrix |
| $(\mathbf{A}')^{-1} = (\mathbf{A}^{-1})'$ | the inverse of a transpose is the transpose of the inverse |
| $(\mathbf{AB})^{-1} = \mathbf{B}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^{-1}$ | the product of two inverses is the inverse of the product |