

## Laws of Matrix Arithmetic

For scalars  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and for any matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  for which the indicated operations are defined and for zero matrix  $O$  and identity matrix  $I$ :

1.  $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$
2.  $A + B = B + A$
3.  $(AB)C = A(BC)$
4.  $A(B + C) = AB + AC$
5.  $(A + B)C = AC + BC$
6.  $(\alpha\beta)A = \alpha(\beta A)$
7.  $\alpha(AB) = (\alpha A)B = A(\alpha B)$
8.  $(\alpha + \beta)A = \alpha A + \beta A$
9.  $\alpha(A + B) = \alpha A + \alpha B$
10.  $A + O = A = O + A$
11.  $A + (-A) = O = -A + A$
12.  $IA = A = AI$
13.  $A(A^{-1}) = I = (A^{-1})A$ , provided that  $A^{-1}$  exists.

Note: In general  $AB \neq BA$ .