

The Invertible Matrix Theorem

Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Then the following statements are equivalent.

- a. A is an invertible matrix.
- b. A is row equivalent to I_n .
- c. A has n pivot positions
- d. $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution.
- e. The columns of A form a linearly independent set.
- f. The linear transformation $\mathbf{x} \mapsto A\mathbf{x}$ is 1-1.
- g. The equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has at least one solution for each $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$.
- h. The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n .
- i. The transformation $\mathbf{x} \mapsto A\mathbf{x}$ is onto \mathbb{R}^n .
- j. There is an $n \times n$ matrix C such that $CA = I_n$.
- k. There is an $n \times n$ matrix D such that $AD = I_n$.
- l. A^T is invertible.
- m. The columns of A form a basis of \mathbb{R}^n .
- n. $\text{Col } A = \mathbb{R}^n$
- o. $\text{Dim Col } A = n$
- p. $\text{Rank } A = n$
- q. $\text{Nul } A = \{\mathbf{0}\}$
- r. $\text{Dim Nul } A = 0$
- s. $\text{Det } A \neq 0$