

## Examples of matrix proofs

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The following proofs are for theorem 1.1, on page 6, in your notes. I believe that the proofs themselves are a clear enough guide as how to perform them yourselves. Remember, do one step at a time, and remember to justify it.

**Theorem 1.1** *Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be matrices with the same size, and let  $k$  and  $k'$  be scalars. The the following hold:*

$$(i) \quad (A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$$

$$(ii) \quad A + B = B + A$$

$$(iii) \quad A + 0 = A$$

$$(iv) \quad A + (-A) = 0$$

$$(v) \quad k(A + B) = kA + kB$$

$$(vi) \quad (k + k')A = kA + k'A$$

$$(vii) \quad (kk')A = k(k'A)$$

$$(viii) \quad 1A = A$$

Proof: Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$ ,  $B = [b_{ij}]$ ,  $C = [c_{ij}]$  be  $m \times n$  matrices. Let  $k$  and  $k'$  be scalars.

Proof of (i):

*Should be obvious. Give it a go!*

Proof of (ii):

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= [a_{ij}] + [b_{ij}] && \text{(by notation)} \\ &= [a_{ij} + b_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\ &= [b_{ij} + a_{ij}] && \text{(property of numbers)} \\ &= [b_{ij}] + [a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\ &= B + A && \text{(by notation)} \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (iii):

$$\begin{aligned}
 A + 0 &= [a_{ij}] + 0 && \text{(by notation)} \\
 &= [a_{ij} + 0] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\
 &= [a_{ij}] && \text{(property of numbers)} \\
 &= A && \text{(by notation)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (iv):

*This one is on your coursework!*

Proof of (v):

$$\begin{aligned}
 k(A + B) &= k([a_{ij}] + [b_{ij}]) && \text{(by notation)} \\
 &= k[a_{ij} + b_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\
 &= [k(a_{ij} + b_{ij})] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= [ka_{ij} + kb_{ij}] && \text{(property of numbers)} \\
 &= [ka_{ij}] + [kb_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\
 &= k[a_{ij}] + k[b_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= kA + kB && \text{(by notation)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (vi):

$$\begin{aligned}
 (k + k')A &= (k + k')[a_{ij}] && \text{(by notation)} \\
 &= [(k + k')a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= [ka_{ij} + k'a_{ij}] && \text{(property of numbers)} \\
 &= [ka_{ij}] + [k'a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of matrix sum)} \\
 &= k[a_{ij}] + k'[a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= kA + k'A && \text{(by notation)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (vii):

$$\begin{aligned}
 (kk')A &= (kk')[a_{ij}] && \text{(by notation)} \\
 &= [(kk')a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= [k(k'a_{ij})] && \text{(property of numbers)} \\
 &= k[k'a_{ij}] && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= k(k'[a_{ij}]) && \text{(by definition of product of a matrix by scalar)} \\
 &= k(k'A) && \text{(by notation)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (viii):

*Easy one! Have some practise.*