Thm 8': If A is a SQUARE  $n \times n$  matrix, then the following are equivalent.

a.) A is invertible.

entry in every row).

- b.) The row-reduced echelon form of A is  $I_n$ , the identity matrix.
- c.) An echelon form of A has n leading entries [I.e., every column of an echelon form of A is a leading entry column no free variables]. (A square => A has leading entry in every column if and only if A has leading
- d.) The column vectors of A are linearly independent.
- e.) Ax = 0 has only the trivial solution.
- f.) Ax = b has at most one sol'n for any b.
- g.) Ax = b has a unique sol'n for any b.
- h.) Ax = b is consistent for every  $n \times 1$  matrix b.
- i.) Ax = b has at least one sol'n for any b.
- j.) The column vectors of A span  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . [every vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  can be written as a linear combination of the columns of A].
- k.) There is a square matrix C such that CA = I.
- l.) There is a square matrix D such that AD = I.
- m.)  $A^T$  is invertible.
- n.) A is expressible as a product of elementary matrices.