Quiz 3 Math 544, September 28, 2020

Let *A* and *B* be nonsingular $n \times n$ matrices. Prove that the matrix *AB* is nonsingular.

Answer: Let *v* be a vector in \mathbb{R}^n with (AB)v = 0. We prove that v = 0. Observe that

$$0 = (AB)v = A(Bv).$$

The matrix A is nonsingular; hence Bv must be zero. The matrix B is nonsingular; hence v must be zero.