If □ is a square matrix, and if a matrix □ of the same size can be found such that □□ = □□ = □, then □ is said to be invertible (or nonsingular) and □ is called an inverse of □. If no such matrix □ can be found, then □ is said to be singular.Remark 1: The relationship □□ = □□ = □ is not changed by interchanging □ and □, so if □ is invertible and □ is an inverse of □, then it is also true that □ is invertible, and □ is an inverse of B