

Question

Prove that multiplication of $n \times n$ matrices is associative, by verifying that the ij -th element of $(AB)C$ and $A(BC)$ have the common value

$$\sum_{p,q=1,\dots,n} a_{1p}b_{pq}c_{qj}.$$

(try with the ij notation of 2×2 and 3×3 matrices first if you are not sure what to do for $n \times n$.)

Answer

$$\begin{aligned}(AB)C_{ij} &= \text{ith row of } AB \cdot \text{jth column of } C \\ &= AB_{i1}C_{1j} + AB_{i2}C_{2j} + \cdots + AB_{in}C_{nj} \\ &= \sum_{q=1}^n (AB)_{iq}c_{qj} \\ &= \sum_{q=1}^n (\text{ith row of } A \cdot \text{qth column of } B)c_{qj} \\ &= \sum_{q=1}^n \left(\sum_{p=1}^n a_{ip}b_{pq} \right) c_{qj} \\ &= \sum_{p,q=1}^n a_{ip}b_{pq}c_{qj}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A(BC)_{ij} &= \text{ith row of } A \cdot \text{jth column of } BC \\ &= \sum_{p=1}^n a_{ip}BC_{pj} \\ &= \sum_{p=1}^n a_{ip} \sum_{q=1}^n b_{pq}c_{qj} \\ &= \sum_{p,q=1}^n a_{ip}b_{pq}c_{qj}\end{aligned}$$