

$$\begin{aligned}\textbf{Property 1. } (I + P)^{-1} &= (I + P)^{-1}(I + P - P) \\ &= I - (I + P)^{-1}P\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\textbf{Property 2. } P + PQP &= P(I + QP) = (I + PQ)P \\ (I + PQ)^{-1}P &= P(I + QP)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 1, (Matrix Inversion, v1). *For invertible A but general (rectangular) B, C, and D,*

$$(A + BCD)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}BCDA^{-1}(I + BCDA^{-1})^{-1}$$

Proof. Using [Property 1](#),

$$\begin{aligned}(A + BCD)^{-1} &= [A(I + A^{-1}BCD)]^{-1} \\ &= [I + A^{-1}BCD]^{-1}A^{-1} \\ &= [I - (I + A^{-1}BCD)^{-1}A^{-1}BCD]A^{-1} \quad (\text{Property 1}) \\ &= A^{-1} - (I + A^{-1}BCD)^{-1}A^{-1}BCDA^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Repeatedly applying [Property 2](#) produces

$$\begin{aligned}(A + BCD)^{-1} &= A^{-1} - (I + A^{-1}BCD)^{-1}A^{-1}BCDA^{-1} \\ &= A^{-1} - \textcolor{blue}{A^{-1}}(I + BCDA^{-1})^{-1}BCDA^{-1} \\ &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}\textcolor{blue}{B}(I + CDA^{-1}\textcolor{blue}{B})^{-1}CDA^{-1} \quad (1) \\ &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}\textcolor{blue}{B}\textcolor{blue}{C}(I + DA^{-1}\textcolor{blue}{B}\textcolor{blue}{C})^{-1}DA^{-1} \\ &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}\textcolor{blue}{B}\textcolor{blue}{C}\textcolor{blue}{D}(I + A^{-1}BCD)^{-1}A^{-1} \\ &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}BCDA^{-1}(I + BCDA^{-1})^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 2, (Matrix Inversion, v2). *For invertible A and C but general (rectangular) B and D,*

$$\begin{aligned}(A + BCD)^{-1} &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(I + CDA^{-1}B)^{-1}CDA^{-1} \quad (\text{eqn. 1}) \\ &= A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(C^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)^{-1}DA^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3, (Matrix Inversion, v3). *A different use of [Property 2](#) gives*

$$\begin{aligned}(A + BCD)^{-1}BC &= [(I + BCDA^{-1})A]^{-1}BC \\ &= A^{-1}(I + BCDA^{-1})^{-1}BC \\ &= A^{-1}B(I + CDA^{-1}B)^{-1}C \quad (\text{Property 2}) \\ &= A^{-1}B(C^{-1} + DA^{-1}B)^{-1} \quad (\text{for invertible } C)\end{aligned}$$