# The Square root of $\mathbf{2 x} \mathbf{2}$ Matrices 

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Abstract:

In this study we introduce a new method for finding the square root of a $2 x 2$ matrix A using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, provided that the matrix A has distinct eigenvalues ( diagonalizable) and it is positive definite or semi-positive definite.
Also we introduce a general form for $(\sqrt{A})^{n}$ where $n \in N$, with its proof in two ways, the new thing here is when n is even the result is true by Cayley-Hamilton theorem. If we have a square matrix A such that $A . A=B$, then we say that the square root of the matrix $B$ is the matrix A. i.e $\sqrt{B}=A$, where two matrices $A$ and $B$ have the same order.

