

Def il rango della matrice A è la dimensione dello spazio vettoriale generato dalle colonne di A :

$$\text{rango}(A) = \text{rg}(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dim \mathcal{L}(\underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_n)$$

Esempi

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a}_3 = \underline{a}_1 + \underline{a}_2$$

$$\dim \mathcal{L}(\underline{a}_1, \underline{a}_2, \underline{a}_3) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dim \mathcal{L}(\underline{a}_1, \underline{a}_2, \underline{a}_3, \underline{a}_4) &\leq 3 \\ &\leq \mathbb{R}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_1 (2, -1, 1) + \alpha_2 (0, 1, 1) + \alpha_3 (1, 2, 3) + \alpha_4 (3, -1, 2) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$(2\alpha + \alpha_3 + 3\alpha_4, -\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 - \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 3\alpha_3 + 2\alpha_4)$$