

# Assignment 13

Matish Singh Tanwar

**Abstract**—This document solves a problem of Linear Algebra.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Matish007/Matrix-Theory-EE5609-/tree/master/Assignment\\_13](https://github.com/Matish007/Matrix-Theory-EE5609-/tree/master/Assignment_13)

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{A}$  be a  $m \times n$  matrix and  $\mathbf{B}$  be a  $n \times m$  matrix over real numbers, with

$$m < n \quad (1.0.1)$$

Then,

- 1)  $\mathbf{AB}$  is always nonsingular
- 2)  $\mathbf{AB}$  is always singular
- 3)  $\mathbf{BA}$  is always nonsingular
- 4)  $\mathbf{BA}$  is always singular

## 2 SOLUTION

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) \leq \min(m, n) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\implies \leq m, \because m < n \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{B}) \leq \min(n, m) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\implies \leq m, \because m < n \quad (2.0.4)$$

We also know that  $\mathbf{AB}$  will be a  $m \times m$  matrix and  $\mathbf{BA}$  will be a  $n \times n$  matrix.

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{AB}) \leq \min(\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}), \text{rank}(\mathbf{B})) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\implies \leq m \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{BA}) \leq \min(\text{rank}(\mathbf{B}), \text{rank}(\mathbf{A})) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\implies \leq m \quad (2.0.8)$$

Options	Explanation
<b>AB</b> is always nonsingular	$rank(\mathbf{AB}) \leq m$ Let, $rank(\mathbf{AB}) = k, k < m$ . So, there are $m - k$ linearly dependent columns. So, $\det(\mathbf{AB}) = 0$ . <b>AB</b> will be singular Hence, incorrect
<b>AB</b> is always singular	$rank(\mathbf{AB}) \leq m$ Let, $rank(\mathbf{AB}) = m$ So, there are 0 linearly dependent columns. So, $\det(\mathbf{AB}) \neq 0$ . <b>AB</b> will be nonsingular Hence, incorrect
<b>BA</b> is always nonsingular	$rank(\mathbf{BA}) \leq m$ . $rank(\mathbf{BA})$ can be atmost $m$ <b>BA</b> is $n \times n$ matrix. $n > m$ . So, there are atleast $n - m$ linearly dependent columns. So, $\det(\mathbf{BA}) = 0$ . <b>BA</b> will be singular always. Hence, incorrect
<b>BA</b> is always singular	$rank(\mathbf{BA}) \leq m$ . $rank(\mathbf{BA})$ can be atmost $m$ <b>BA</b> is $n \times n$ matrix. $n > m$ . So, there are atleast $n - m$ linearly dependent columns. So, $\det(\mathbf{BA}) = 0$ . <b>BA</b> will be singular always. Hence, correct

TABLE 1: Finding Correct Option