

Дано:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 11 & 14 \\ 3 & 9 & 14 & 20 & 26 \\ 5 & 14 & 22 & 31 & 40 \end{pmatrix}$$

Найти:

Ранг A

Решение:

$$\text{Ранг } A = \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 11 & 14 \\ 3 & 9 & 14 & 20 & 26 \\ 5 & 14 & 22 & 31 & 40 \end{pmatrix} = \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} \\ a_{4.} \end{pmatrix} = (1)$$

$$a_{2.} + a_{3.} =$$

$$= (2 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11 \ 14) +$$

$$+ (3 \ 9 \ 14 \ 20 \ 26) =$$

$$= (2+3 \ 5+9 \ 8+14 \ 11+20 \ 14+26) =$$

$$= (5 \ 14 \ 22 \ 31 \ 40) =$$

$$= a_{4.}$$

$$(1) = \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} \\ a_{4.} \end{pmatrix} = \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} \\ a_{2.} + a_{3.} \end{pmatrix} = \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \text{Ранг} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} - 2a_{1.} \\ a_{3.} - 3a_{1.} \end{pmatrix} = (2)$$

$$a_{2.} - 2a_{1.} =$$

$$= (2 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11 \ 14) -$$

$$- 2(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5) =$$

$$= (2 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11 \ 14) -$$

$$- (2 \ 4 \ 6 \ 8 \ 10) =$$

$$= (2-2 \ 5-4 \ 8-6 \ 11-8 \ 14-10) =$$

$$= (0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4)$$

$$a_{3.} - 3a_{1.} =$$

$$= (3 \ 9 \ 14 \ 20 \ 26) -$$

$$- 3(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5) =$$

$$= (3 \ 9 \ 14 \ 20 \ 26) -$$

$$- (3 \ 6 \ 9 \ 12 \ 15) =$$

$$= (3-3 \ 9-6 \ 14-9 \ 20-12 \ 26-15) =$$

$$= (0 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11)$$

$$(2) = \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 8 & 11 \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1.} \\ a_{2.} \\ a_{3.} - 3a_{2.} \end{pmatrix} = (3)$$

$$a_{30} - 3a_{20} = 0$$

$$\leftarrow (0 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11) -$$

$$- 3(0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4) =$$

$$= (0 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 11) -$$

$$- (0 \ 3 \ 6 \ 9 \ 12) =$$

$$= (0-0 \ 3-3 \ 5-6 \ 8-9 \ 9-11) =$$

$$= (0 \ 0 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$(3) = \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \text{rank} (a_{01} \ a_{02} \ a_{03} \ a_{04} \ a_{05})$$

$$= \text{rank} (a_{01} \ a_{02} \ a_{03}) = \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

Answer:

$$\text{rank } A = 3$$