

12.680

EE25BTECH11043 - Nishid Khandagre

Question: The rank of matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution: Let the given matrix be **A**:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 8 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 5R_1, R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 7R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 & -8 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 & -8 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 4R_2, R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 6R_2, R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

The number of non-zero rows (pivot rows) in the row-echelon form is 2.
Therefore, the rank of the matrix *A* is 2.