Step-1

The objective is to find the nullspace matrix N containing the special solutions of $R = \begin{bmatrix} I & F \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ here I is $r \times r$ and F is $r \times (n-r)$ matrices.

As *I* is $r \times r$ and *F* is a $r \times (n-r)$ matrix, it follows that *R* is $n \times n$ matrix.

Thus, there are r pivot columns in R such that RX = 0.

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & F \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Step-2

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$
 such that x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r is a linear combination of $x_{r+1}, x_{r+2}, \dots, x_n$ and $x_{r+1}, x_{r+2}, \dots, x_n$ are free variables.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_r \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L.C \text{ of } x_{r+1}, x_{r+2}, \dots, x_n \\ L.C \text{ of } x_{r+1}, x_{r+2}, \dots, x_n \\ \vdots \\ L.C \text{ of } x_{r+1}, x_{r+2}, \dots, x_n \\ \vdots \\ x_{r+1} \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

Therefore,

Step-3

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{1(r+1)} & F_{1(r+2)} & \dots & F_{1n} \\ F_{2(r+1)} & F_{2(r+1)} & \dots & F_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ F_{r(r+1)} & F_{r(r+2)} & \dots & F_{m} \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_r \\ x_{r+1} \\ x_{r+2} \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -F_{1(r+1)} \\ F_{2(r+1)} \\ \vdots \\ F_{r(r+1)} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{r+2} \begin{bmatrix} -F_{1(r+2)} \\ F_{2(r+2)} \\ \vdots \\ F_{r(r+2)} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \dots + x_n \begin{bmatrix} -F_{1n} \\ F_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ F_{m} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $N = \begin{bmatrix} -F \\ I \end{bmatrix}, \text{ here } N \text{ is } n \times (n-r) \text{ matrix and } I \text{ is an identity matric of order } (n-r) \times (n-r).$