## Step-1

Suppose that A and B are square matrices of order n; and AB = I.

The objective is to prove that the rank of A is n, if  $\operatorname{rank}(AB) \leq \operatorname{rank}(A)$ .

## Step-2

Since, A, and B are square matrices of order n.

So,

$$\operatorname{rank}(A) \leq n \ \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in (1)$$

Since, I identity matrix of order n, then

$$n = \operatorname{rank} (I_n)$$

$$= \operatorname{rank} (AB)$$

$$\leq \min \{ \operatorname{rank} (A), \operatorname{rank} (B) \}$$

$$= \operatorname{rank} (A)$$

Therefore,

$$n \le \operatorname{rank}(A) \, \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in A^{-1}(2)$$

From equations, (1), and (2), rank(A) = n.