34-)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 matrisinin rangını bulunuz.

Çözüm:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim H_{21}(-1), H_{31}(-2), H_{41}(-1) \qquad H_{32}(1), H_{4}(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim H_{24}$$

$$H_{24}$$

$$H_{34}, H_{12}(1)$$

$$H_{23}(1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 elde edilir. O halde $r_A = 3$ dür