

③ \Rightarrow ④: Assume $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ has only triv. soln.

Prove: A has n pivot positions

a) Show A cannot have $> n$ piv. pos.

A only has n rows, so A can't have $> n$ piv. pos.'s. //

b) Show A cannot have $< n$ piv. pos.

Assume # piv. pos.'s $< n$, then > 1

free variable. But, $\cancel{\text{Q}}$ b/c $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ has only trivial soln. Therefore,

this is impossible. I.e., # piv. pos. = n. \square

④ \Rightarrow ⑤: Assume A has n piv. pos.'s

Prove: A \rightarrow In.

If A has n piv. pos.'s, its echelon form would be:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & * & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \boxed{1} & \end{bmatrix}$$

Use piv. pos.'s to \circ out entries above, then rescale to get In.

\square