# POW 2017-12 

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Let $n=2 k+1$. Also, let $\mathbf{r}_{i}$ and $\mathbf{c}_{i}$ denote the $i$ th row vector and the $i$ th column vector, respectively. Since the $i$ th row vector of $A+A^{T}$ is $\mathbf{r}_{i}+\mathbf{c}_{i}$, we have

$$
2 k+1=\operatorname{rank}\left(A+A^{T}\right) \leq \operatorname{rank}(A)+\operatorname{rank}\left(A^{T}\right)=2 \operatorname{rank}(A)
$$

Therefore, $\operatorname{rank}(A) \geq k+1$, and the same result holds for $B$. Then nullity $(A)<k+1$ and $\operatorname{rank}(B) \geq k+1$, implying that $A B \neq 0$.

