

NEO-SYLVESTER CONTRACTIONS AND THE  
SOLUTION OF SYSTEMS OF LINEAR  
EQUATIONS\*

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1. *Introduction.* In 1851 Sylvester<sup>†</sup> stated, without proof, a theorem on contraction of determinants which had previously been stated by Hermite (1849)<sup>‡</sup> for a special case. A proof of Sylvester's theorem was given by Studnička in 1879.<sup>§</sup> A restatement of this theorem in a slightly different form permits significant applications to the determination of the ranks of matrices, the solution of systems of linear equations, and the calculation of partial and multiple coefficients of correlation.

2. *Restatement of Sylvester's Theorem.* The restatement of the theorem is as follows:

THEOREM 1. *In the  $n$ th order determinant,*

$$D \equiv |a_{ij}|, \quad (i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n),$$

let

$$M_{kl} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} a_{k_1 l_1} & a_{k_1 l_2} & \cdots & a_{k_1 l_r} \\ a_{k_2 l_1} & a_{k_2 l_2} & \cdots & a_{k_2 l_r} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ a_{k_r l_1} & a_{k_r l_2} & \cdots & a_{k_r l_r} \end{vmatrix}$$

be a non-vanishing minor of order  $r$ , and associate with each element  $a_{ij}$  ( $i \neq k, j \neq l$ ) an  $(r+1)$ -rowed minor of  $D$  defined by the identity

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<sup>†</sup> J. J. Sylvester, *On the relation between the minor determinants of linearly equivalent quadratic functions*, Philosophical Magazine, (4), vol. 1 (1851), pp. 295-305, 415.

<sup>‡</sup> C. Hermite, *Sur une question relative à la théorie des nombres*, Journal de Mathématiques, vol. 14 (1849), pp. 21-30.

<sup>§</sup> F. J. Studnička, *Ueber eine neue Determinantentransformation*, Sitzungsberichte Geschichte der Wissenschaften, vol. 9 (1879), pp. 487-494.