

0	1	4	9	16	25
1	0	1	4	9	16
4	1	0	1	4	9
9	4	1	0	1	4
16	9	4	1	0	1
25	16	9	4	1	0



0



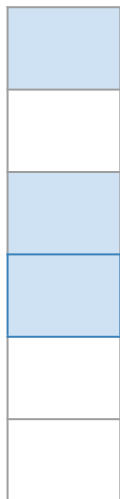
>0

$$M[i,j] = (i-j)^2$$

T_1



S_1



0	1	4	9	16	25
1	0	1	4	9	16
4	1	0	1	4	9
9	4	1	0	1	4
16	9	4	1	0	1
25	16	9	4	1	0



0



>0



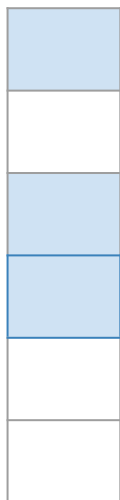
>0 in first component

First component has
nonzero patterns S_1 , T_1

T_1



S_1



0	1	4	9	16	25
1	0	1	4	9	16
4	1	0	1	4	9
9	4	1	0	1	4
16	9	4	1	0	1
25	16	9	4	1	0



0



>0



>0 in first component



$M[S_1^C, S_1^C]$

$S_1^C = \{2, 5, 6\}$ contains coordinates not in S_1

T_1

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S_1

	0	1	4	9	16	25
	1	0	1	4	9	16
	4	1	0	1	4	9
	9	4	1	0	1	4
	16	9	4	1	0	1
	25	16	9	4	1	0

0	9	16
9	0	1
16	1	0

First component completely 0 in the green area. So $\text{Rank}^+(\text{Original Matrix}) \geq \text{Rank}^+(\text{Green Matrix}) + 1$

Apply this recursively and get $\text{Rank}^+(M) \geq \log_2 n$