

## Step-1

(a)

Matrix that the null space contains the vector  $x = (1, 1, 2)$

Rewrite from this that the first two components are equal and third is twice the first two.

In other words,

$$x_1 = x_2$$

$$x_3 = 2x_1$$

Hence,

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_1 \\ 2x_1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where  $x_1 = k$  a parameter

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Simply, write this solution set derived from the matrix

Therefore,  $A$  is the matrix whose null space is spanned by  $x = (1, 1, 2)$

## Step-2

(b)

$B$  be the matrix that contains the vector  $y = (1, 5)$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , the null space of  $B$  contains  $(1, 5)$ .

$$A = B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The left null space of  $A$  contains  $y = (1, 5)$

Thus,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is the required matrix.

### Step-3

(c)

$C(A)$  is spanned by  $(1, 1, 2)$

$R(A)$  is spanned by  $(1, 5)$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_3 - 2R_1]{R_2 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$  is the required matrix.

### Step-4

(d)

☒ Yes. There is a matrix First set of three vectors is the first three columns of the matrix. The second set of three vectors is the rows of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 & 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 & 10 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Column space is spanned by  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$  and

Row space is spanned by  $(1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 2), (2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3), (3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 3 \ 4)$