Step-1

We need to explain $v=(1,0,-1)$ cannot be a row of A and also be in the null space.

Let A be the matrix.

If $Av=0$ and v is a row of A then

$v \times v = 0$
$\Rightarrow v = 0$

Therefore, â€˜0â€™ is only vector is in both row space of A and null space of A

Step-2

Hence

$[1,0,-1]\cdot[1,0,-1]$
$\Rightarrow 1+0+1$
$\Rightarrow 2 \neq 0$

Therefore, $\boxed{v=(1,0,-1)\text{cannot}}$ be a row of A and also be in the null space.