

Step-1

(a)

If a 7 by 9 matrix has rank 5, find the dimensions of the subspaces: column space $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A})$, null space $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A})$, row space $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^T)$, and left null space $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)$ of A , and find the sum of all four dimensions.

Step-2

Let A be a 7 by 9 matrix of rank 5, so of 9 columns, the number of linearly independent columns is 5, and the number of linearly dependent columns is 4.

This implies;

$$\dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A})) = 5, \text{ and}$$

$$\dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A})) = 4 \left(\text{because } \dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A})) + \dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A})) = \text{Number of columns of } A = 9 \right)$$

Step-3

A is 7 by 9 matrix has rank 5, so the number of linearly independent rows (or the number of linearly independent columns of A^T) is 5

Therefore,

$$\dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = 5$$

$$\dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = 2$$

$$\left(\text{because } \dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^T)) + \dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = \text{Number of columns of } A^T = 7 \right)$$

Step-4

(b)

If a 3 by 4 matrix has rank 3, then find its column space $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A})$ and left null space $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)$.

Let A be 3 by 4 matrix, which has rank 3, so of 4 columns, the number of linearly independent columns is 3.

This implies;

$$\dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A})) = 3$$

Step-5

A is 3 by 4 matrix has rank 3, so the number of linearly independent rows (or the number of linearly independent columns of A^T) is 3.

Therefore,

$$\dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = 3$$

$$\dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{because } \dim(\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A}^T)) + \dim(\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{A}^T)) = \text{Number of columns of } A^T \\ \phantom{\text{because }} = 3 \end{array} \right)$$