Step-1

Let A be a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$.

Such a matrix is called Idempotent Matrix.

Suppose A has full set of eigenvectors and thus, A can be diagonalized. Therefore, the rank of the matrix A is n, where A is n by n matrix.

Step-2

Let us consider x to be an eigenvector with respect to the eigenvalue $\lambda = 1$.

Thus, we have Ax = x.

But, $A^2 = A$.

Thus, we get

$$A(Ax) = Ax$$

$$A^2x = x$$

This clearly indicates that the vector x lies in the row space of the matrix A.

Step-3

Let us consider y to be an eigenvector with respect to the eigenvalue $\lambda = 1$.

Thus, we have

$$Ay = 0y$$
$$= 0$$

This indicates that y must be in the nullspace of the matrix A.