Step-1

We have to fill the blanks in the following question:

If AB = 0, the columns of B are in the _____ of A, the rows of A are in the _____ of B. And we have to explain why canâ \in TMt A and B be 3 by 3 matrices of rank 2.

Step-2

If AB = 0, the columns of B are in the <u>null space</u> of A. the rows of A are in the <u>left null space</u> of B.

If rank = 2, those four subspaces would have dimension 2

This is impossible for 3 by 3 matrices.