ACM/IDS 104 - Problem Set 2 - MATLAB Problems

Before writing your MATLAB code, it is always good practice to get rid of any leftover variables and figures from previous scripts.

```
clc; clear; close all;
```

Problem 5 (10 points) Fundamental Matrix Subspaces

Your task for this problem is to write a function that takes a matrix A as its argument, and outputs four matrices: K, I, cK and cI where:

- Columns of K form a basis of the kernel of A. If $ker A = \{0\}$, then K must be a zero vector of the appropriate dimension.
- Columns of I form a basis of the image of A. If $imA = \{0\}$, then I must be a zero vector of the appropriate dimension.
- Columns of cK form a basis of the cokernel of A. If $coker A = \{0\}$, then cK must be a zero vector of the appropriate dimension.
- Columns of cI form a basis of the coimage of A. If $coim A = \{0\}$, then cI must be a zero vector of the appropriate dimension.

Move to the bottom of this livescript to write the function.

Now, let us test our function:

0.0000 -0.5000 -0.5000 0.0000 0.5000

```
A = magic(6); % feel free to define A as you like
[K, I, cK, cI] = subspacer(A); % this is how you call a MATLAB function
disp(K);
  -0.4714
  -0.4714
   0.2357
   0.4714
   0.4714
  -0.2357
disp(I);
  -0.4082
             0.5574
                       0.0456
                               -0.4182
                                          0.3092
  -0.4082
            -0.2312
                       0.6301
                               -0.2571
                                         -0.5627
  -0.4082
             0.4362
                       0.2696
                                0.5391
                                          0.1725
  -0.4082
            -0.3954
                      -0.2422
                               -0.4590
                                          0.3971
  -0.4082
             0.1496
                      -0.6849
                                0.0969
                                         -0.5766
  -0.4082
            -0.5166
                      -0.0182
                                0.4983
                                          0.2604
disp(cK);
   0.5000
```

disp(cI); -0.40820.6234 -0.31160.2495 -0.2511-0.4082 -0.6282 0.3425 0.1753 -0.2617-0.4082 -0.4014 -0.7732 -0.0621 0.1225 0.1498 -0.4082 0.2262 -0.4510-0.5780

0.3255

0.6430

0.6340

-0.5457

START HERE by writing the function:

0.1163

0.1401

0.2996

0.2166

-0.4082

-0.4082

```
function [K, I, cK, cI] = subspacer(A)
%{
This is the MATLAB function syntax.
-> [K, I, cK, cI] are the outputs of the function.
-> "subspacer" is the name of the function. (you can change that if
                            you wish but make sure you change
                            every function call as well!)
-> A is the argument of the function.
%}
[m, n] = size(A);
r = rank(A);
%{
We start by finding out the dimensions and rank of A.
Let us consider the matrix K. There exist 2 cases:
1) The kernel is trivial i.e. kerA = {0}
2) The kernel is not trivial -> Hint: use null()
Complete the following if/else statement.
%}
if r == n % this condition is done for you
    K = zeros([n 1]);
else
    K = null(A);
end
%{
Now, let us consider the matrix cK.
As above, there exist 2 cases. Remember, you can use ' to
transpose a matrix.
Write a similar if/else statement to produce cK.
%}
if r == m % this condition is done for you
    cK = zeros([m 1]);
else
    cK = null(A');
end
%{
For the image I and coimage cI, there exists only 1 condition
we must test, and that is if rankA = 0. With this in mind,
```

```
complete the following if/else statement.
-> Hint: orth() is useful here.
%}
if r == 0
    I = zeros([n 1]);
    cI = zeros([m 1]);
else
    I = orth(A);
    cI = orth(A');
```