

# **I. Linear Algebra**

## **I.9. Fundamental Theorem of Linear Algebra**

Lecture based on

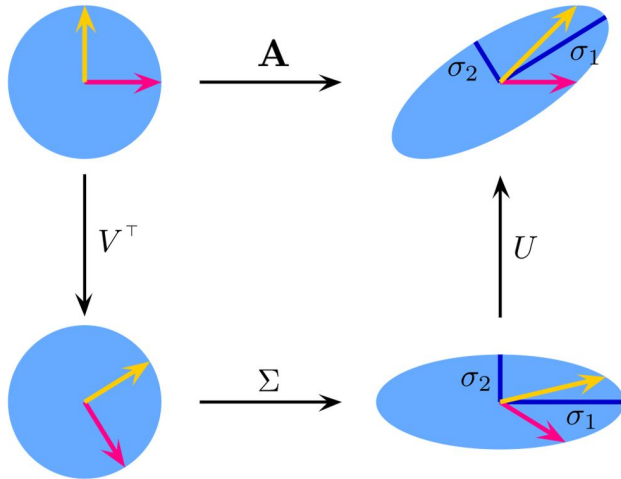
**<https://github.com/gwthomas/math4ml>** (Garrett Thomas, 2018)

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$$\underbrace{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ax}}_{\text{linear map } \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m}$$

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T\mathbf{x}$$



(modified from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singular\\_value\\_decomposition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singular_value_decomposition))

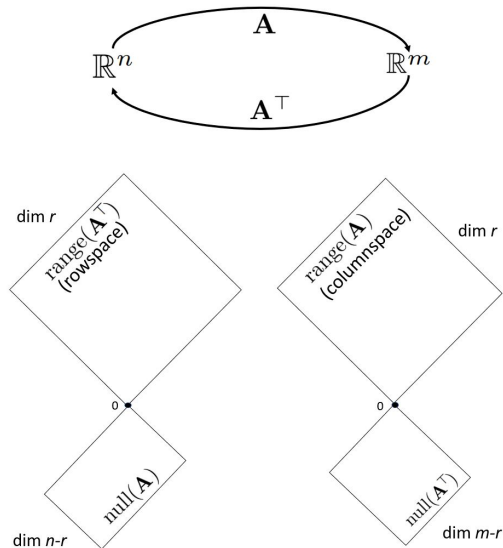
## Theorem (Fundamental Theorem of Linear Algebra)

If  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , then

- i  $\text{null}(\mathbf{A}) = \text{range}(\mathbf{A}^\top)^\perp$
- ii  $\text{null}(\mathbf{A}) \oplus \text{range}(\mathbf{A}^\top) = \mathbb{R}^n$
- iii  $\underbrace{\dim \text{range}(\mathbf{A})}_{\text{rank}(\mathbf{A})} + \dim \text{null}(\mathbf{A}) = n$  (**rank-nullity**)
- iv If  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^\top$  is the SVD of  $\mathbf{A}$ , then the columns of  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{V}$  form the **fundamental subspaces** of  $\mathbf{A}$ :

Subspace	Columns
$\text{range}(\mathbf{A}^\top)$	The first $r$ columns of $\mathbf{U}$
$\text{null}(\mathbf{A})$	The last $m - r$ columns of $\mathbf{U}$
$\text{range}(\mathbf{A})$	The first $r$ columns of $\mathbf{V}$
$\text{null}(\mathbf{A}^\top)$	The last $n - r$ columns of $\mathbf{V}$

where  $r = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A})$



$$\text{null}(\mathbf{A}) = \text{range}(\mathbf{A}^\top)^\perp$$