

Chapter09 RREF

1. RREF v.s. Linear Combination
 - a) Column Correspondence Theorem
 - i) If a_j is a linear combination of other columns of $A \rightarrow r_j$ is a linear combination of the corresponding columns of R with the same coefficient
 - j) The RREF of augmented matrix $[A \ b]$ is $[R \ b']$
 $Ax = b$ and $Rx = b'$ have the same solution set
The RREF of matrix A is R
 $Ax = 0$ and $Rx = 0$ have the same solution set
 - k) The relations between the rows are changed
 - b) Span
 - i) The span of the rows are the same
 - j) The span of the columns are different
2. RREF v.s. Independent
 - a) The pivot columns are independent
 - b) The non-pivot columns are the linear combination of the pivot columns
 - c) All columns are independent, every column in $\text{RREF}(A)$ is standard vector
 - d) More than m vectors in R^m must be dependent
3. RREF v.s. Rank
 - a) Num of independent columns = num of nonzero rows
 - b) $\text{Rank}(A) \leq \min(m, n)$
 - c) If $m < n$, the columns of A are dependent
 - d) Rank = num of basic variables
 - e) Nullity = num of free variables
4. RREF v.s. Span
 - a) $\text{Rank } A \neq \text{Rank } [A \ b] \rightarrow Ax = b$ is inconsistent
 - b) $Ax = b$ is consistent for every $b \rightarrow \text{Rank } A = \text{num of rows}$
Every b is in the span of the columns of A
Every b belongs to $\text{Span}\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ $\text{Span}\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\} = R^m$
 m independent vectors can span R^m