

//_

SRINIDHI BHARADWAS KAZGUNDI SRINIVAS

Problem 4: Null space

(a)

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row reduction:

$$R_2 = R_1 + R_2$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_2 / 3$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 = R_1 + -2R_2$$

$$A_{1,2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x_1 + 0x_2 - 4x_3 &= 0 \\ &= x_1 - 4x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } x_3 = t$$

$$x_1 = 4t$$

$$x_2 = -2t$$

$$\therefore x = \begin{bmatrix} 4t \\ -2t \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let } t = 1$$

$$\text{Nullspace}(A) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Problem 4:

$$(b) A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row echelon conversion:

$$R_2 = R_1 - \frac{2}{3}R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1/2$$

$R_1 =$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - \frac{3}{2}R_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Converting to equations:

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$-x_2/3 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 0$$

Given system has only one solution

$$\text{Nullspace}(A) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$