

2. Use the correct set notation to express the set  $\ker(A)$  when

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -20 & 2 & -3 & 23 \\ 2 & -8 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 5 & -20 & 3 & -7 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rref}(A): \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -20 & 2 & -3 & 23 \\ 2 & -8 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 5 & -20 & 3 & -7 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1-2R_2, R_3-R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -8 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2-2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3-R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rref}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Based on the  $\text{rref}(A)$ , we can declare  $x_2$ ,  $x_4$ , and  $x_5$  as free variables.

To continue:

$$\text{rref}(A) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 - 4x_2 + x_4 + 3x_5 = 0 \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 - 4x_4 + 4x_5 = 0 \\ x_4 = x_4 \\ x_5 = x_5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 4x_2 - x_4 - 3x_5 \\ x_2 = x_2 \\ x_3 = 4x_4 - 4x_5 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} x_4 = x_4 \\ x_5 = x_5 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{Null}(A) = \ker(A) = \left\{ x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_5 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid x_2, x_4, x_5 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$