

- The matrix of the transpose map f^\top is equal to the transpose of the matrix of the map f (Proposition 11.14).
- For any $m \times n$ matrix A ,

$$\operatorname{rk}(A) = \operatorname{rk}(A^\top).$$

- Characterization of the rank of a matrix in terms of a maximal invertible submatrix (Proposition 11.16).
- The *four fundamental subspaces*:

$$\operatorname{Im} f, \operatorname{Im} f^\top, \operatorname{Ker} f, \operatorname{Ker} f^\top.$$

- The *column space*, the *nullspace*, the *row space*, and the *left nullspace* (of a matrix).
- Criterion for the solvability of an equation of the form $Ax = b$ in terms of the left nullspace.

11.10 Problems

Problem 11.1. Prove the following properties of transposition:

$$\begin{aligned}(f + g)^\top &= f^\top + g^\top \\ (g \circ f)^\top &= f^\top \circ g^\top \\ \operatorname{id}_E^\top &= \operatorname{id}_{E^*}.\end{aligned}$$

Problem 11.2. Let (u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}) be $n - 1$ linearly independent vectors $u_i \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Prove that the hyperplane H spanned by (u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}) is the nullspace of the linear form

$$x \mapsto \det(u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}, x), \quad x \in \mathbb{C}^n.$$

Prove that if A is the $n \times n$ matrix whose columns are (u_1, \dots, u_{n-1}, x) , and if $c_i = (-1)^{i+n} \det(A_{in})$ is the cofactor of $a_{in} = x_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$, then H is defined by the equation

$$c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n = 0.$$

Problem 11.3. (1) Let $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the map defined by

$$\varphi((x_1, \dots, x_n), (y_1, \dots, y_n)) = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n.$$

Prove that φ is a bilinear nondegenerate pairing. Deduce that $(\mathbb{R}^n)^*$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^n .

Prove that $\varphi(x, x) = 0$ iff $x = 0$.