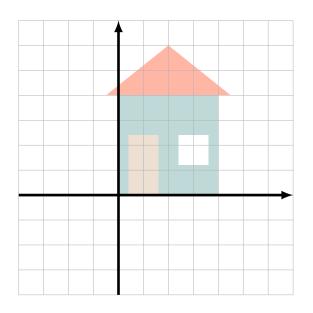
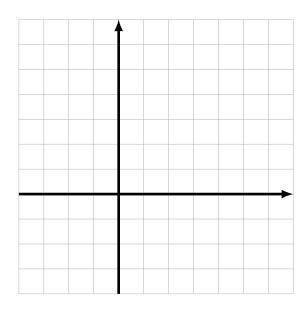


Null spaces, column spaces and matrix transformations

Example.

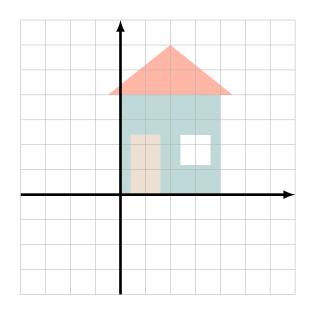
$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

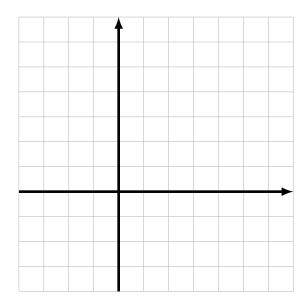




Example.

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$





Recall:

A function $F: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is:

• onto if for each $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ there is $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ such that $F(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{b}$;

• one-to-one if for any v_1, v_2 such that $v_1 \neq v_2$ we have $F(v_2) \neq F(v_2)$.

Proposition

Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. The following conditions are equivalent:

- **1)** The matrix transformation $T_A \colon \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is onto.
- 2) $\operatorname{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^m$.
- 3) The matrix A has a pivot position in every row.

Proposition

Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1) The matrix transformation $T_A : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is one-to-one.
- 2) $Nul(A) = \{0\}.$
- 3) The matrix A has a pivot position in every column.

Example. For the following 3×4 matrix A check if the matrix transformation $T_A \colon \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ is onto and if it is one-to-one.

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

Example. For the following 3×3 matrix A check if the matrix transformation $T_A \colon \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ is onto and if it is one-to-one.

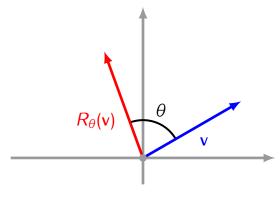
$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

Proposition

Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. If the matrix transformation $T_A \colon \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is both onto and one-to-one then we must have m = n (i.e. A must be a square matrix).

Problem: How to recognize if a function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is a matrix transformation?

Example. Rotation by an angle θ :



 $R_{\theta} \colon \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$