The Subspaces Kernel and Image

- 1. Let $A \in \mathbb{F}^{m \times n}$. Show that $\ker(A)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(A)$ are subspaces of \mathbb{F}^n and \mathbb{F}^m , respectively.
- 2. Construct two example matrices and consider their kernel and image.

Solution:

1. a) To show: $\ker(A) \subset \mathbb{F}^n$ subspace

Proof:

i.
$$A \cdot 0 = 0$$
, so that $0 \in \ker(A)$, thus $\ker(A) \neq \emptyset$.

ii. For
$$i=1,2$$
 let $\lambda_i\in\mathbb{F},\ v_i\in\ker(A)$, then by linearity $A(\lambda_1v_1+\lambda_2v_2)=\lambda_1\underbrace{Av_1}_{=0}+\lambda_2\underbrace{Av_2}_{=0}=0$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \lambda_1 v_1 + \lambda_2 v_2 \in \ker(A)$$

b) To show: $\operatorname{Im}(A) \subset \mathbb{F}^m$ subspace

Proof:

i.
$$A \cdot 0 = 0 \in \operatorname{Im}(A)$$
, thus nonempty.

ii. For
$$i=1,2$$
 let $\lambda_i\in\mathbb{F},\ w_i\in\operatorname{Im}(A)$, then

$$\exists v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{F}^n : w_1 = Av_1, w_2 = Av_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 w_1 + \lambda_2 w_2 = \lambda_1 Av_1 + \lambda_2 Av_2 = A(\lambda_1 v_1 + \lambda_2 v_2) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 w_1 + \lambda_2 w_2 \in Im(A)$$

2. Examples:

- a) Consider the matrix composed of ones from the previous exercise.
- b) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Then Ax = 0 implies x = 0, so that $\ker(A) = \{0\}$. In particular, the columns are linearly independent, so that they form a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 , with other words: $\mathbb{R}^2 = \operatorname{span}(a_1, a_2) = \operatorname{Im}(A)$.