

**1. A Tale of Two Spaces**

**Learning Goal:** The goal of this problem is to understand subspaces, basis vectors, and dimension. Please look into [Note 8 Section 8.1](#) for more on subspaces.

- (a) Consider the set  $U$ , which is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , defined below. Is  $U$  a subspace?

$$U = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 0 \\ x+y \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

- (b) Find a basis for  $U$ . What is its dimension?

- (c) Consider the set  $V$ , which is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , defined below. Is  $V$  a subspace?

$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

- (d) Find a basis for  $V$ . What is its dimension?

- (e) Can you express the basis vector(s) you found in part (d) as a linear combination of the basis vector(s) you found in part (b)? Why or why not?

## 2. Nullspace and Loss of Dimensionality [WALK-THROUGH]

**Learning Goal:** The goal of this problem is to understand the relationship between nullspace and loss of dimensionality/ invertibility.

Please look into [Note 8 Section 8.3](#) to learn how the dimension of the output space depends on the nullspace.

Answer the following questions for all three parts:

- Find the columnspace and nullspace of the following matrices in terms of basis vectors.
- What are the dimensions of the columnspace/nullspace? Remember that the Rank Nullity theorem shows that the number of columns of a matrix  $A = \dim(N(A))$  [nullity of matrix  $A$ ] +  $\dim(C(A))$  [rank of matrix  $A$ ]
- What kind of geometry is represented by the columnspace/nullspace?
- Is the matrix invertible?

(a) Consider a matrix  $\mathbf{P}$ :

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Consider a matrix  $\mathbf{Q}$ :

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Consider a matrix  $\mathbf{M}$ :

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**3. Fundamental Subspaces [WALK-THROUGH]**

**Learning Goal:** The goal of this problem to practice finding the columnspace and nullspace of a matrix.

Please look into [Note 8 Section 8.2-8.4](#) to learn about the significance of columnspace and nullspace.

Consider a matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ :

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

(a) Find a basis for the column space of  $\mathbf{A}$ . What is the dimension of this space?

(b) Find a basis for the nullspace of  $\mathbf{A}$ . What is the dimension of this space?

#### 4. Proof on Nullspace

**Learning Goal:** The goal of this problem is to practice some more proof development skills.

(a) **Show that if a square matrix  $A$  is invertible, then it has a trivial nullspace.**

Please look into [Note 8 Section 8.3](#) to learn how the dimension of the output space depends on the nullspace.

## 5. Non-invertible Square Matrix

**Learning Goal:** The goal of this problem is to understand loss of dimensionality in relation to nullspace.

- (a) For given matrices  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$  and  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$ , the products will be square matrices:  $\mathbf{AB} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$  and  $\mathbf{BA} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{AB}$  is not invertible.

Please look into [Note 8 Section 8.3](#) to learn how the dimension of the output space depends on the nullspace.

*Hint: A good proof strategy is to utilize what we have already proven before. Is there a way we can use the result in Question 4, "Proof on Nullspace"?*