

FOUR FUNDAMENTAL SUBSPACES OF $m \times n$ A [M, 4.2]

$$F: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\vec{x} \mapsto A\vec{x}$$

$$G: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\vec{y} \mapsto A^T \vec{y}$$

$N(A), R(A^T)$ are VSSs of \mathbb{R}^n
 $R(A), N(A^T)$ are VSSs of \mathbb{R}^m

$$R(A^T)$$

$$R(A^T) = \{ A^T \vec{y} / \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m \}$$

TRANSPOSE!

$$\uparrow$$

$$(1 \times 1)$$

$$= \{ \beta_1 (A^T)_{*1} + \dots + \beta_m (A^T)_{*m} / \beta_j \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$= \left[\beta_1 A_{1*} + \dots + \beta_m A_{m*} / \beta_j \in \mathbb{R} \right]^T$$

$$= \left[\text{Span Rows of } A \right]^T \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{MAKES} \\ n \times 1 \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

PROP 24

Let E be a row echelon form of A

Then

$$R(A^T) = \text{Span of } \begin{matrix} \text{TRANSPOSE of} \\ \text{non-zero rows of } E \end{matrix}$$

EX (AS ABOVE)

$$R(A^T) = \text{Span} \{ (1, 3, 5)^T, (0, 1, 1)^T \}$$