선형대수 6강 영년터 공간과 해정함 Ax = b j Anxn whole space X = A76 ~ (olumn space if At exists, always be c(A) whole space is constructed by linear combinations >5pan ·Null space of A (N(A1)) : Set .t vectors such that Ax = 0 N(A)= \$ X | Ax = 0 } 1) (losed under addition for Ax, =0. Ax2 =0 $x_1 + x_2 \in N(A)$, $A(x_1 + x_2) = 0$? $Ax_1 + Ax_2 = 0$ 2) Closed under scalar mnl. for Ax = 0 for any c. CX & NCA), A(cx)=0? cAx =0 3) 원정 포함 2. 2. Solving AX=0 & AX=b Amxn X = b - Echelon form U (CLA) C RM [2697] fit 0-155 2×4

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \land Row Reduced from R

$$Ax = 0 \rightarrow Ux = 0 \rightarrow Rx = 0 \text{ (Additional Properties)} \quad V. Z.$$

$$(u+3v-2=0) \rightarrow (v) \quad Variables: U. W. \quad W. \quad W. \quad V. Z.$$

$$(u+2=0) \rightarrow (v) \quad Variables: V. Z.$$

$$(u+2=0) \rightarrow (v) \quad V. Z. \quad V. Z.$$

$$(u+2=0) \rightarrow (v) \quad V. Z. \quad V.$$$$