

subject

Linear Algebra

date

1 Apr 2024

keywords

Pivots
Free Variables
No. of Solutions

topic

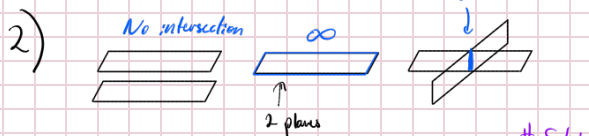
4.2 Understanding Systems of Matrices

Planes in Space

In \mathbb{R}^3

Subspace $x + y + z = 0$ ← Plane through the origin
 Not a subspace $5x + 2y - 3z = 2$ ← Plane not through the origin

Options for plane intersection:



- 3) (it's hard to draw)
- Point
 - Line
 - Plane
 - No intersection

Soln's

1

∞

∞

0

RREF

Ex 1

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 = 2 \\ x_2 = 10 \end{array} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 12 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -12 \end{array} \right]$$

Need to rearrange!
(not pivots yet)What did we just get? $[I | \vec{v}] \sim x_i = v_i$

Identity matrix

i.e. $x_1 = 7, x_2 = 10, x_3 = -12$

why we'll get to it

$0 = 1$ →

Womp Womp
No Solutions
(pivot in augmented column)

∞ Soln's

Vacuously true

Ex 2

Shift of a 2-d (planar)
subspace within \mathbb{R}^4

Soln

$$\begin{cases} x_3 = 3/4 \\ x_1 = 2 - 2x_2 \\ x_2 \text{ free} \end{cases}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 2x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix} : x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Kernel of a Matrix
Find $\text{Ker } A$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -5 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ker } A \sim \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x_3 - x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_5 \\ x_2 = -\frac{5}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{4}x_5 \\ x_3, x_4, x_5 \text{ free} \end{cases}$$

 $\dim \text{Ker } A = 3$

$$\text{Ker } A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}x_3 - x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_5 \\ -\frac{5}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{4}x_5 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} : x_3, x_4, x_5 \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ -5/4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^5$$

Not itself a subspace, but
a shifted plane in \mathbb{R}^3
(doesn't contain 0)need row of
0s by def'n of
Ker A

$$\text{Ker } A = \{ \vec{x} : A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \}$$

No row ops can
change column of 0's