MTL-101 Mathematics: Practice Sheet 2A Semester 1: 2016-2017

Matrix Subspaces

1. Describe the row space, column space and null space, and also find their dimensions, for the following matrices.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

2. Describe the row space, column space and null space, and their dimensions, for the following matrices.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 3. Let V be the subspace spanned by (1,1,1) and (2,1,0). Find a matrix A that has V as its row space. Find a matrix B that has V as its null space.
- 4. Construct a matrix with (1,0,1) and (1,2,0) as a basis for its row space and its column space. Can this be a basis for the null-space of the matrix?
- 5. Construct a matrix whose null space contains $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, column space contains $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
- 6. Without multiplying matrices, find bases for the row and column spaces of matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

From rank argument, conclude A cannot be invertible?

- 7. If a 7 by 9 matrix A has rank 5, what are the dimensions of the row space of A, column space of A, null space of A, and null space of A^T ? What is the sum of all four dimensions?
- 8. Compute a basis of row space and a basis of column space of the following matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 15 & 10 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 18 & 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -5 & 8 & 0 & -17 \\ 1 & 3 & -5 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 11 & -19 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & -13 & 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

9. Find a basis for the row space, column space, and null space of the matrix given below:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
3 & 4 & 0 & 7 \\
1 & -5 & 2 & -2 \\
-1 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\
1 & -1 & 2 & 2
\end{array}\right).$$

10. What is the maximum number of linearly independent vectors that can be found in the null space of matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\
2 & -5 & -3 & -2 & 6 \\
0 & 5 & 15 & 10 & 0 \\
2 & 6 & 18 & 8 & 6
\end{array}\right).$$