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lecture 6

I1 (cont) v.s & s.s

s.s  $\rightarrow$  subspace

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} V, F \\ +, \cdot \end{matrix}}$$

$$\text{cloud} \quad ku$$

$$\begin{matrix} u \in V \\ u \neq \underline{0} \end{matrix}$$

$$k \in F$$

$$\text{all } k \in F$$

$$\text{single } u \neq 0$$

$$\text{closed to } +, \cdot$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{v.s. same rules (i.e. s.s.)}$$

$$\text{cloud} \quad \begin{matrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow$$

$$\text{cloud} \quad k_1 u_1 + k_2 u_2$$

$$(u_1 \neq u_2) \text{ neither one is } \underline{0}$$

$$\text{all } k_1, k_2 \in F$$

$$u_1 \neq u_2 \in V$$

$$u_1, u_2 \neq 0$$

$$\text{closed} \Rightarrow \text{s.s.}$$

$$u_1, \dots, u_r \in V \quad \text{v.s. over } F$$

$$\text{Sp} \{u_1, \dots, u_r\} = \left[ k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_r u_r \mid k_i \in F \right]$$

is a subspace of  $V$  (the smallest subspace containing  $u_1, \dots, u_r$ )  
 $k_1 u_1 + \dots + k_r u_r$  is called a linear combination (l.c.) of  $u_1, \dots, u_r$

Ex Show that  $\text{Sp}\{(1,1,1), (1,2,3), (1,5,8)\} = \mathbb{R}^3$   
 Soln write:

$$(x, y, z) = a(1, 1, 1) + b(1, 2, 3) + c(1, 5, 8)$$

& see any restrictions (if any) apply to  $(x, y, z)$

As Prev (l.c.s) get a non homogenous lin system

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} a & b & c & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & x \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & y \\ 1 & 3 & 8 & z \end{array} \sim \dots$$

augmented matrix

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & y-x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -z+2y-x \end{array} \right]$$

a unique soln for any  $(x, y, z)$

concluded  $\text{Sp}\{, , \} = \mathbb{R}^3$

Ex Find  $W = \text{Sp}\{(1,1,1), (1,2,3), (3,5,7)\}$

As prev put

$$(x, y, z) = a(1, 1, 1) + b(1, 2, 3) + c(3, 5, 7)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} a & b & c & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 3 & x \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & y \\ 1 & 3 & 7 & z \end{array} \right] \sim \dots \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & y-x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x-2y+z \end{array} \right]$$

There is no sol unless  $x-2y+z=0$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2y - z$$

$$(x, y, z) = (2y - z, y, z)$$

$$= y(2, 1, 0) + z(-1, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{so } W = \text{Sp} \{ (2, 1, 0), (-1, 0, 1) \}$$

A is an  $m \times n$  matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} R_1 \\ \text{---} R_2 \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} R_m \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{c} m \\ n \end{array}$$

Rows of A  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ | \\ \vdots \\ | \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Cols of A } c_1, \dots, c_n \text{ are vectors in } \mathbb{R}^m \\ c_1 \ c_2 \ c_3 \ \dots \ c_m \end{array}$$

The row space of A is

$$\text{Sp} \{ R_1, \dots, R_m \} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

↳

The col space of A is

$$\text{Sp} \{ c_1, \dots, c_n \} \subset \mathbb{R}^m$$

→

## Elementary Row Operations

$R_i \leftrightarrow R_j$  interchange 2 rows

$R_i \leftarrow k R_i$  multiply a row by a constant

$R_i \leftarrow R_i + k R_j$  add two rows / linear combinations of rows

Two matrices  $A, B$  and  $B$  is obtained from  $A$  by a seq. of elementary row operations are called row equivalent

$$A \sim B$$

None of the row ops change the span of rows (think about them)

Conclusion:

Row equivalent matrices have the same row space

Q Do row equivalent matrices have the same col space?