

$$m < n$$

Reason: There will be free vars!

## Independence

Vectors  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are linearly independent if no combinations give zero vector (except the zero combination)

Vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_e$  span a space means: the space consists of all combs of those vectors

Basis for a space is a sequence of vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_d$  with props:

1. Independent
2. Span the space

$\mathbb{R}^n$   $n$  vectors give basis if the  $n \times n$  matrix with those cols is invertable

Given a space

every basis for the space has the same number of vectors

Def: Dimension of the space

Def: The rank of  $A$  is the number of pivots. This number  $r$ .

# Recitation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} \boxed{1} & 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{ccccc} \boxed{1} & 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{independent} \\ \text{rows} \end{array}$$

basis:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Vectors span  $\mathbb{R}^3$

rank = 3      dimension of  $C(A) = 3$