

$$M = \text{all } \overset{M}{3 \times 3} \text{ m.} \mid \overset{S}{\text{symmetric}} \mid \overset{U}{U^T} \mid \overset{U}{3 \times 3}$$

Basis for $M = \text{all } 3 \times 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim M = 9$$

S - symmetric m.

$$\dim S = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & \\ 1 & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$

$$\dim U = 6$$

$$S \cap U = \text{diagonal}$$

$$\dim (S \cap U) = 3$$

$$S + U = S + u = \text{all } 3 \times 3$$

$$\dim(S+U) = 9$$

$$\dim S + \dim U = \dim(S \cap U) + \dim(S+U)$$

Rank 1

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim C(A) = \text{rank} = \dim C(A^T)$$

Rank 1 m

$$A = U V^T \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$M =$ all 5×17 m

Subset of rank 1 m. not a subset

Example

$$\text{In } \mathbb{R}^4 \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \text{all } v \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ with } v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4 = 0$$

$$= \text{nullspace of } A = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] \text{ rank } 1$$

$$\dim N(A) = 3$$

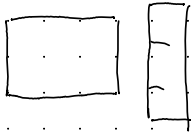
$$\text{basis } S \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$C(A) = \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$N(A^T) = \{0\}$$

Recitation

$$M = 2 \times 3 \quad m.$$



$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{basis } N(A) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A+B) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(cA) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = c \left(A \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = c \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$