





# VECTOR SPACES

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# CLASS 7 : CONTENT

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➤ Null Space

# NULL SPACE

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## **Definition :**

Let  $A$  be a matrix of order  $m \times n$ .

The **null space of  $A$**  is the set of all solutions of the homogeneous system of equations

$Ax = 0$  denoted by  $N(A)$ .

Thus,

$$N(A) = \{ x \in R^n / Ax = 0 \}$$

**Note :**  $N(A)$  is a subspace of  $R^n$ .

# NULL SPACE

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- Null Space of a matrix  $A$  is denoted by  $N(A)$
- Null Space of  $A$  is spanned by Special solutions to  $Ax=0$  which is same as solving for  $Rx=0$  where  $R$  is the row reduced echelon form of  $A$
- Null space of  $A$  is a subspace of vector space  $\mathbb{R}^n$
- Dimension of Null space is 'n-r'
- For a system of linear equations to be nonsingular and matrix  $A$  to be invertible  $N(A) = \{0\}$
- Special solutions are the basis of  $N(A)$ .

# NULL SPACE

Example :

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{4} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{x} \\ \textcircled{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(x, y both are pivot variables)  
No Free variables.

Then gives  $x = y = 0$  as the only solution.

The null space of this matrix thus contains only the zero vector  $(0, 0)$ .

Null space of this matrix is 'origin' in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

# NULL SPACE

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(x = -y = z)$  hence

Gives infinitely many solutions  $(c, -c, c)$  all of which lie on a line that obviously passes through the origin.

The matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

have the same column space but different null space !!



**THANK YOU**

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