

## Rank of Matrix.

- \* Def: Column and Row space of a matrix.
  - (F) The column space,  $\text{Col } A$ , of  $A$  is the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^m$  spanned by the columns of  $A$ .
  - (F) The row space,  $\text{Row } A$ , of  $A$  is the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  spanned by the rows of  $A$ .

- \* Lemma 5.4.1: Let  $A$  and  $B$  denote  $m \times n$  matrix
  - (F) If  $A \rightarrow B$  by elementary row operations, then  $\text{Row } A = \text{Row } B$ .

- (F) If  $A \rightarrow B$  by elementary column operations, then  $\text{Col } A = \text{Col } B$ .

- \* Lemma 5.4.2: If  $A$  is a row-echelon matrix, then

- (1) The nonzero rows of  $A$  are a basis of  $\text{Row } A$ .
  - (2) The columns of  $A$  containing leading ones are a basis of  $\text{Col } A$ . chia
  - (3)  $A: m \times n \Rightarrow \text{Rank } A \leq \min \{m, n\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex: } A: 4 \times 8 &\Rightarrow \text{Rank } A \leq \min \{4, 8\} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Rank } A \leq 4. \end{aligned}$$

\* Theorem :  $A : m \times n$ , Rank  $A = r$

(+) Basis of null  $A$  :  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n-r}\}$   
such

⇒ Def:  $\text{null } A = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax = 0\}$   
Solution

(+)  $\text{Im } A = \text{Col } A$   
such

⇒ Def:  $\text{Im } A = \{Ax \mid x \in \mathbb{R}^n\}$

Ex 1: find null  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = 0 \\ 5x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = t \\ x_2 = t \\ x_3 = -5t \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{null } A = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ -5t \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Find Basis of null } A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Ex 2:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{3 \times 4}$$

find basis of null A, Im A  
and dimension?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ leading one} \rightarrow r(A) = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 2s + t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = -2t \\ x_4 = t \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2s \\ s \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ -2t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Basis of null } A = \{(2, 1, 0, 0), (1, 0, -2, 1)\}$$

Basis of Im A = Basis of Col A

$$\text{Basis of Im } A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$* A: m \times n, \text{ Rank } A = r \quad 3 \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{null } A = n - r$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{null } A = 4 - 2 = 2$$

Ex: find the dimension of null A, B.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -9 \\ 2 & 8 & -38 \\ 5 & 14 & -65 \end{pmatrix} \quad | \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 & -5 & 4 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 & 1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$m \times n$   
 $3 \times 3$

$$A = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 & -20 \\ 0 & 4 & -20 \end{array} \right| \quad | \quad B = \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -2 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & -6 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & -2 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\rightarrow r(A) = 2 \quad \rightarrow r(B) = 2$$

$$\rightarrow \dim \text{null } A = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad \rightarrow \dim \text{null } B = 5 - 2 = 3$$

Ex: Compute the rank of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$   
and find bases for row A and col A.

$$A = \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Rank } A = 2$$

basis of row A =  $\{(1, 2, 2, -1), (0, 0, 1, -3)\}$

basis of col A =  $\left\{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right\}$

Ex: find bases of col A, row A and  $\dim(\text{row } A)$ ,  $\dim(\text{col } A)$ ?

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

$$\dim(\text{row } A) = \dim(\text{col } A) = \text{rank } A$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{rank } A = 4$$

Basis of row A =  $\{r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4\}$   
" col A =  $\{c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4\}$

$$\Rightarrow \dim(\text{row } A) = \dim(A^T) = 4$$