

11/10/2023

Homework 4.6

1. $\text{rank } A + \dim \text{Nul } A = n = 4$

basis $\text{col } A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

basis $\text{row } A = \left\{ [1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 5], [0 \ -2 \ 5 \ -6] \right\}$

" $\text{Nul } A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2.5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$\text{rank } A = 2 \quad \dim \text{Nul } A = 2$

2. $\text{col } A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$\text{Row } A = [1 \ -3 \ 0 \ 5 \ -7] \ [0 \ 0 \ 2 \ -3 \ 8]$

$[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5]$

$\text{Nul } A = [A \ 1 \ 0] = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$\text{Rank } A = 3$
 $\dim \text{Nul } A = 2$

5. $\dim \text{Nul } A = 5$ $\dim \text{Row } A = 3$
 $\text{rank } A = 3$

6. $\dim \text{Nul } A = 0$
 $\dim \text{Row } A = 3$
 $\text{rank } A = 3$

7. Yes \Rightarrow 4 pivot columns $\Rightarrow \text{Rank} = 4$
 so $\text{Col } A$ spans \mathbb{R}^4

No $A = 4 \times 7$ matrix $\Rightarrow n = 7$
 and

$$\text{rank}(A) + \dim \text{Nul } A = n$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

$$4 + 3 = n = 7$$

$\dim \text{Nul } A = 3$ but lives in \mathbb{R}^7
 so not quite \mathbb{R}^3

8. $\dim \text{Nul } A = 6 - \text{rank } A = 6 - 4 = 2$

No, $\text{Col } A \neq \mathbb{R}^4$ $\text{Col } A = \text{subspace of } \mathbb{R}^7$

15. $\text{rank} \leq 6 \Rightarrow \text{rank} + \dim \text{Nul } A = 8$
 smallest Nul is $8 - 6 = 2$

19. $A = 5 \times 6$ matrix

Let x_1 = solution to $Ax = 0$
and $x_1 \neq 0$

Let $c \in \mathbb{R}$ and $A(cx_1) = 0$

\Rightarrow solution for $Ax = 0$ = span of
one element $\{x_1\}$ so
 $\dim \text{Nul} A = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank } A + \dim \text{Nul} A = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\text{rank } A} = n \quad 6 - 1 = n = 5$$

$$\text{rank } A = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{Col } A = 5$$

$\text{Col } A = \text{subspace of } \mathbb{R}^5$

so 5 dimensional subspace
of $\mathbb{R}^5 = \mathbb{R}^5$

yes

so $Ax = b$ = has solution for every b

26.

Let $A = m \times n$ Matrix where $m > n$

so Full $\text{rank } A = n$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank } A = \dim \text{Col } A = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{Nul } A = n - \text{rank } A = n - n = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Nul } A = \{0\} \Rightarrow$ trivial solution
to $Ax = 0 \Rightarrow$ linearly independent

$$\begin{array}{r} 2a \quad 2b \quad -2c \\ -3a \quad -3b \quad -3c \\ 5a \quad 5b \quad 5c \end{array}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ a & b & c \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank } A \leq 1$$

S.T. 4.6

$$\bullet \text{ rank } A = \dim \text{Col } A$$

$$\bullet \text{ ~~rank } A = \dim \text{Col } A~~ \text{ Rank } A + \dim \text{Nul } A = n$$