

## Lecture-7

- Computing the null Space ( $Ax=0$ )
- Pivot Variables — free Variables
- Special Solution —  $\text{rref}(A)=R$

Consider

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

We are interested in finding null Space of A.

$$\Rightarrow Ax=0$$

{ we need to find all  $x$  for  
which above equation is true }

$$A \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{2} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pivot Columns

Free Columns

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Rank of } A = \text{no of Pivots} = 2 \\ Ax=0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0$$

$$2x_3 + 4x_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

{ Echelon form }

We can take any value of  $x_2$  &  $x_4$  as then combine with first columns

# Let us take  $x_2 = 1$  &  $x_4 = 0$

~~$x_1 = 2$~~   ~~$x_3 = 2$~~  So  $x_3 = 0$   
 $x_1 = -2$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Let us take  $x_2 = 0$  &  $x_4 = 1$

So  $x_3 = -2$   
 $x_1 = 2$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So, Null

$N(A)$

$R = 0$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

{ Method to go to row



So, Null Space A is

$$N(A) = c \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

R = reduced row echelon form

→ Zero above & below pivots

→ # Pivots = 1

$$A \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Echelon form

{ Matlab command  
to get R  
→ rref(A) }

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

Reduced row echelon form

$$Rx = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & F \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{\text{pivot}} \\ x_{\text{free}} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{\text{pivot}} I + x_{\text{free}} F = 0$$

$$x_{\text{pivot}} = -x_{\text{free}} F$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -F \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$