

Assignment-16

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Abstract—In this document, we solve for rank, basis and dimension of the column space of a matrix.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/poojah15/EE5609_AI20MTECH14003/tree/master/Assignment_16

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Let \mathbf{A} be a 4×4 matrix. Suppose that the null space $N(\mathbf{A})$ of \mathbf{A} is

$$\{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbf{R}^4 : x + y + z = 0, x + y + w = 0\} \quad (1.0.1)$$

Then which one of the following is correct

- 1) $\dim(\text{column space}(\mathbf{A})) = 1$
- 2) $\dim(\text{column space}(\mathbf{A})) = 2$
- 3) $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 1$
- 4) $\mathbf{S} = \{(1, 1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0, 1)\}$ is a basis of $N(\mathbf{A})$

2 SOLUTION

The nullspace is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Row reducing the above matrix we get,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_2 \leftarrow R_2 \times -1]{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

3 ANSWERS FOR DIFFERENT CASES

$\dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = 1$	False. Because the number of pivot variables are 2 as obtained in (2.0.3)
$\dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = 2$	True. Since the number of pivot variables are 2, the rank of \mathbf{A} is 2. $\therefore \dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = 2$ [$\because \dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A})$]
$\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 1$	False. Because the $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 2$, as the number of pivot variables are 2
$\mathbf{S} = \{(1, 1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0, 1)\}$ is a basis of $N(\mathbf{A})$	<p>False.</p> <p>Using (2.0.3), we get $x + y + w = 0; z - w = 0$ and let $y = s, z = t$ as they are free variables.</p> <p>Therefore we get, $x = -y - w \implies x = -s - t$ $w = z \implies w = t$</p> $\implies \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -s - t \\ s \\ t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\implies \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \text{ is the basis for } N(\mathbf{A})$