#### 1

# Assignment-16

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Abstract—In this document, we demonstrate the usage of rank nullity theorem.

Hence we get,

 $dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = 2$  [:  $dim(C(\mathbf{A})) = rank(\mathbf{A})$ ] (2.0.5)

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/poojah15/ EE5609\_AI20MTECH14003/tree/ master/Assignment 16

## 1 Problem Statement

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

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

Then which one of the following is correct

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

### 2 Solution

From the rank nullity theorem we know that,

$$dim(\mathbf{R}) = rank(\mathbf{A}) + dim(N(\mathbf{A})) \tag{2.0.1}$$

The nullspace is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.2)

The nullspace is defined as the solution space of two equations x + y + z = 0 and x + y + w = 0 in 4 variables x, y, z and w. Thus there are 2 free variables and hence we have,

$$dim(N(\mathbf{A})) = 2 \tag{2.0.3}$$

Using (2.0.1), we get

$$rank(\mathbf{A}) = 2 \quad [\because dim(\mathbf{R}) = 4] \tag{2.0.4}$$