Step-1

A vector x is in the null space of A if and only if $Ax = 0$

Given that Command N = null A

That means command $N = \{x: Ax = 0\}$

Suppose N' is the null (A)

Then command B = null (N') = $\{x: N'x = 0\}$

Since null (A) and row (A) are the orthogonal complements, we get $N'x = 0$ gives that x is in the row space of A.

Therefore, command B = row (A)