

[Course](#)

[Progress](#)

[Dates](#)

[Discussion](#)

[Syllabus](#)

[Outline](#)

[laff routines](#)

[Community](#)

 [Course](#) / [Week 10: Vector Spaces, Orthogonality, and Lin...](#) / [10.3 Orthogonal Vectors...](#)



< Previous



Next >

10.3.3 Fundamental Spaces

 Bookmark this page

10.3.3 Fundamental Spaces

10.3.3 Part 1

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)



▶

0:00 / 0:00

▶ 2.0x

◀

⌂

CC

“ ”

Dr. Robert van de Geijn: So now we have arrived at one of the most important insights in linear algebra. And it's the insight that when you have a matrix A that maps vectors from \mathbb{R}^n to vectors of \mathbb{R}^m , then there are four fundamental spaces that are very important

Video

Download video file

Transcripts

Download SubRip (.srt) file

Download Text (.txt) file

Reading Assignment

0 points possible (ungraded)
Read Unit 10.3.3 of the notes. [\[LINK\]](#)

☒ Done

✓

Submit

✓ Correct

Discussion

Topic: Week 10 / 10.3.3

Hide Discussion

Add a Post

Show all posts	by recent activity
<div><div>?</div><div>"Point" of row/column/left null space</div><div>I'm not sure the best place to ask this, but I don't really understand what the "point" or row/column/left null space is? What information is obtain...</div><div>2</div></div>	
<div><div>✓</div><div>Question on the proof of theorem 10.6</div><div>I was wondering, could you give us a detailed explanation (as suggested by you, use proof by contradiction) of why the set of vectors $\{v_0, \dots,$</div><div>5</div></div>	

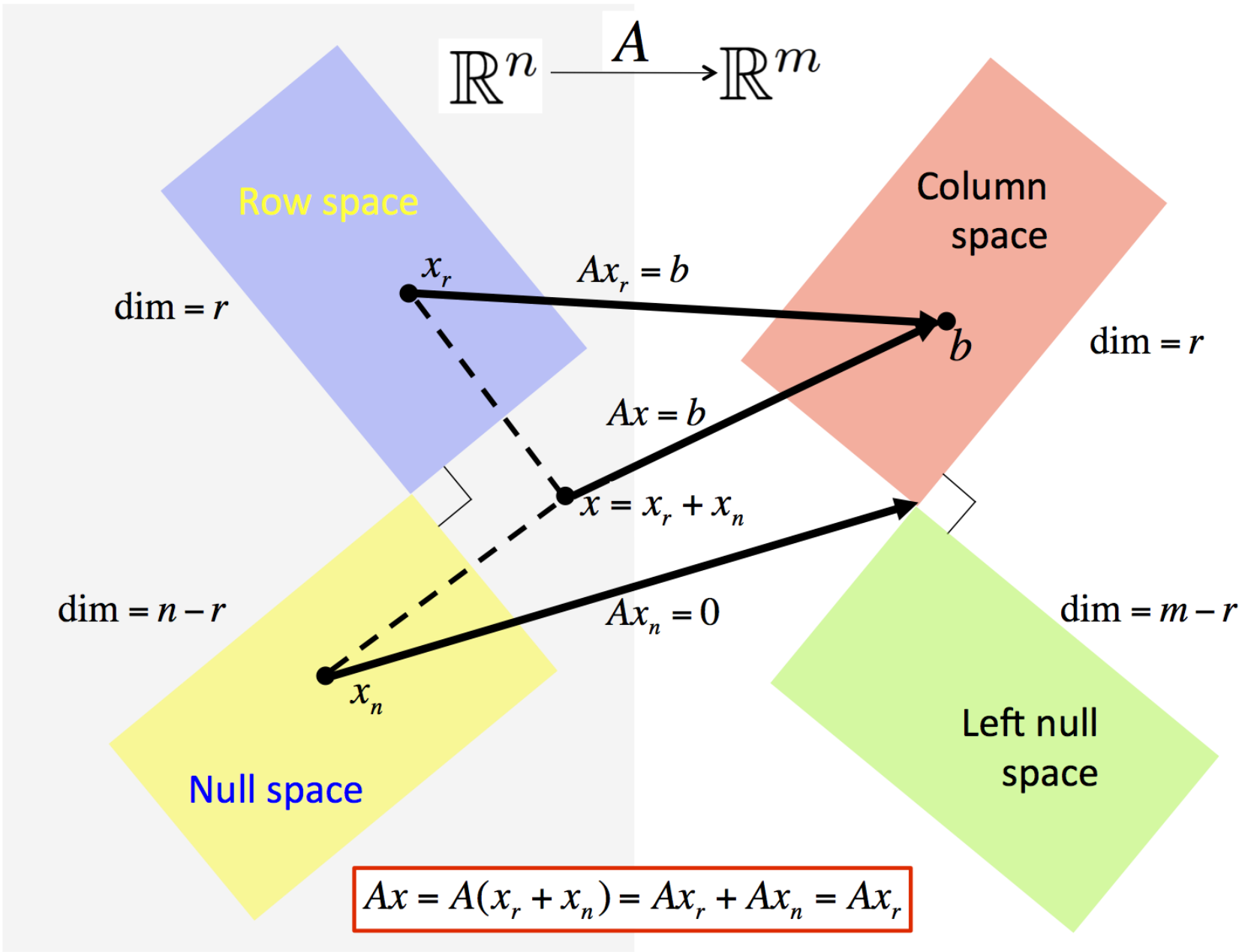
Calculator

☒ Row space and left null space

Have those topics been covered previously in this course? I learnt that transposes themselves have some theoretical properties (when we talk a...

4

Download the PowerPoint presentation for the Fundamental Spaces picture: [Spaces.pptx](#)



10.3.3 Part 2

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)



0:00 / 0:00

2.0x

Video
[Download video file](#)

Dr. Robert van de Geijn: Now this may not be that easy for you to see, but right down the middle is a line. And on the left you see the subspace \mathbb{R}^n which is shaded slightly gray. And on the right is \mathbb{R}^m which is white. Now, matrix A takes vectors from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m . And how could we illustrate that?



edX

- [About](#)
- [Affiliates](#)
- [edX for Business](#)
- [Open edX](#)
- [Careers](#)
- [News](#)

Legal

- [Terms of Service & Honor Code](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Accessibility Policy](#)
- [Trademark Policy](#)
- [Sitemap](#)
- [Cookie Policy](#)
- [Your Privacy Choices](#)

Connect

- [Idea Hub](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Help Center](#)
- [Security](#)
- [Media Kit](#)



© 2023 edX LLC. All rights reserved.
深圳市恒宇博科技有限公司 [粤ICP备17044299号-2](#)