## Homework 8: Null Space and Column Space of a Matrix

1. Without using a calculator or computer, find a nonzero vector in Nul A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 51 & 5 & 58 & 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2021 & 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & \sqrt{2} & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 9 & 2049 & 15 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & \pi & 8 & 37 & 5 \\ 7 & 3 & 23 & 19 & 16 \\ 11 & 1 & 14 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. Suppose that  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  is a linearly idependent set of vectors in a vector space V. Prove that
  - (a) Span  $\mathcal{B}$  is a subspace of V.
  - (b)  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for Span  $\mathcal{B}$ .
- 3. Let H be the set of all vectors of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ . Prove that H is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , and

then find a basis for H. Prove that your basis is indeed a basis.

 $\it Hint. \ \it Express \ \it H \ \it as \ the \ span \ \it of \ vectors.$ 

4. A matrix A and an echelon form of A are given:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 10 & -9 & -7 & 8 \\ 4 & 8 & -9 & -2 & 7 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a basis for Nul A. What is  $\dim(\text{Nul } A)$ ?
- (b) Find a basis for  $\operatorname{Col} A$ . What is  $\dim(\operatorname{Col} A)$ ?
- 5. For each of the following vector spaces, find a matrix A such that the vector space is equal to  $\operatorname{Nul} A$ . Then find a basis for the vector space.
  - (a) The line y = 5x in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (b) The plane x + 2y + 3z = 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- 6. Find a basis for Col  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  without doing **any** calculations.
- 7. Determine whether  $\{1, 1 + 2x + 3x^2\}$  is a basis for  $P_2$ . Prove your answer.