Homework 7: Null Space and Column Space of a Matrix

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 51 & 301 & 58 & 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2020 & 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & \sqrt{2} & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 9 & 2049 & 15 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & \pi & 8 & 37 & 5 \\ 7 & 3 & 23 & 19 & 16 \\ 11 & 1 & 14 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. In Homework 6, you found that $\{1, \ln(2x), \ln(x^2)\}$ is linearly dependent in $F(0, \infty)$. Let $W = \text{Span}\{1, \ln(2x), \ln(x^2)\}$.
 - (a) How do we know that W is a subspace of $F(0, \infty)$?
 - (b) Find a basis \mathcal{B} for W, and find dim W.
 - (c) Determine whether $\ln(5x^3)$ is in W. If so, find $[\ln(5x^3)]_{\mathcal{B}}$.

You should justify your answers, but proofs are not required.

3. Let H be the set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} s+3t \\ s-t \\ 2s-t \\ 4t \end{bmatrix}$. Show that H is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .

Hint. Express H as the span of vectors, and then invoke a theorem we proved in class.

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 $\operatorname{Col}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ without doing **any** calculations.