

# Linear Algebra, Assignment 7

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## Question 1

### Question 1: Part 1 (a)

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

$$\text{ref}(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{9}{2} & -\frac{7}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rref}(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

$$\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -8 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \text{Span} \{ \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \} \Rightarrow \text{Col}(\mathbf{A}) = \{ \mathbf{0} = a \cdot \mathbf{u} + b \cdot \mathbf{v} + c \cdot \mathbf{w} \mid \{a, b, c\} \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

$\text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

$$\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{9}{2} \\ -\frac{7}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -5 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \text{Span} \{ \mathbf{u}_r, \mathbf{v}_r, \mathbf{w}_r \} \Rightarrow \text{Row}(\mathbf{A}) = \{ \mathbf{0} = a \cdot \mathbf{u}_r + b \cdot \mathbf{v}_r + c \cdot \mathbf{w}_r \mid \{a, b, c\} \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

### Question 1: Part 1 (b)

Basis for  $\text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

Basis for  $\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

Basis for  $\text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

### Question 1: Part 1 (c)

$\dim(\text{Col}(\mathbf{A}))$

$\dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A}))$

$\dim(\text{Row}(\mathbf{A}))$

### Question 1: Part 1 (d)

$x \in \text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

$x \in \text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

$x \in \text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

$y \in \text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

$y \in \text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

$y \in \text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

### Question 1: Part 2 (a)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ref}(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rref}(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

$\text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

$\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

### Question 1: Part 2 (b)

Basis for  $\text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$

Basis for  $\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$

Basis for  $\text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

### Question 1: Part 2 (c)

$\dim(\text{Col}(\mathbf{A}))$   
 $\dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A}))$   
 $\dim(\text{Row}(\mathbf{A}))$

### Question 1: Part 2 (d)

$x \in \text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$   
 $x \in \text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$   
 $x \in \text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$   
 $y \in \text{Col}(\mathbf{A})$   
 $y \in \text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})$   
 $y \in \text{Row}(\mathbf{A})$

## Question 2

### Part (a)

Matrix is 7 equations (rows) by 8 variables (columns), meaning the size is  $(7 \times 8)$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

If two of the rows are linearly dependent, then there must be rank 6.

We can also prove this with the rank theorem:

$$\text{Rank}(\mathbf{A}) + \dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})) = n$$

Where  $n :=$  number of columns

$$\therefore n = 8$$

and with there being two dependent equations:

$$\dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})) = 2$$

so

$$\text{Rank}(\mathbf{A}) = n - \dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})) = 8 - 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 6$$

### Part (b)

$$\dim(\text{Nul}(\mathbf{A})) = 2$$

### **Part (c)**

### **Part (d)**

Domain =  $\mathbb{R}^8$

Codomain =  $\mathbb{R}^7$

### **Part (e)**

Because of the two independent rows, can only span up to  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .