

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L: U \rightarrow V$$

$$L(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = L(\vec{u}) + L(\vec{v})$$

$$L(r\vec{u}) = rL(\vec{u})$$

$$\text{Im}(L) = \{L(\vec{u})\}$$

$$\text{ker}(L) =$$

$$\{\vec{u} \mid L(\vec{u}) = \vec{0}\}$$

$$L_A(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} \text{ is linear.}$$

Row vectors $\vec{r}_i = \begin{bmatrix} a_{i1} \\ a_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{in} \end{bmatrix}$

column vectors $\vec{c}_j = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1j} \\ a_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mj} \end{bmatrix}$

Dfn: Row space

$$\text{row}(A) = \text{span}\{\vec{r}_i\}$$

Column space

$$\text{col}(A) = \text{span}\{\vec{c}_j\}$$

Rank $\text{rk}(A) = \dim \text{row}(A)$

nullspace $N(A) = \ker(A)$

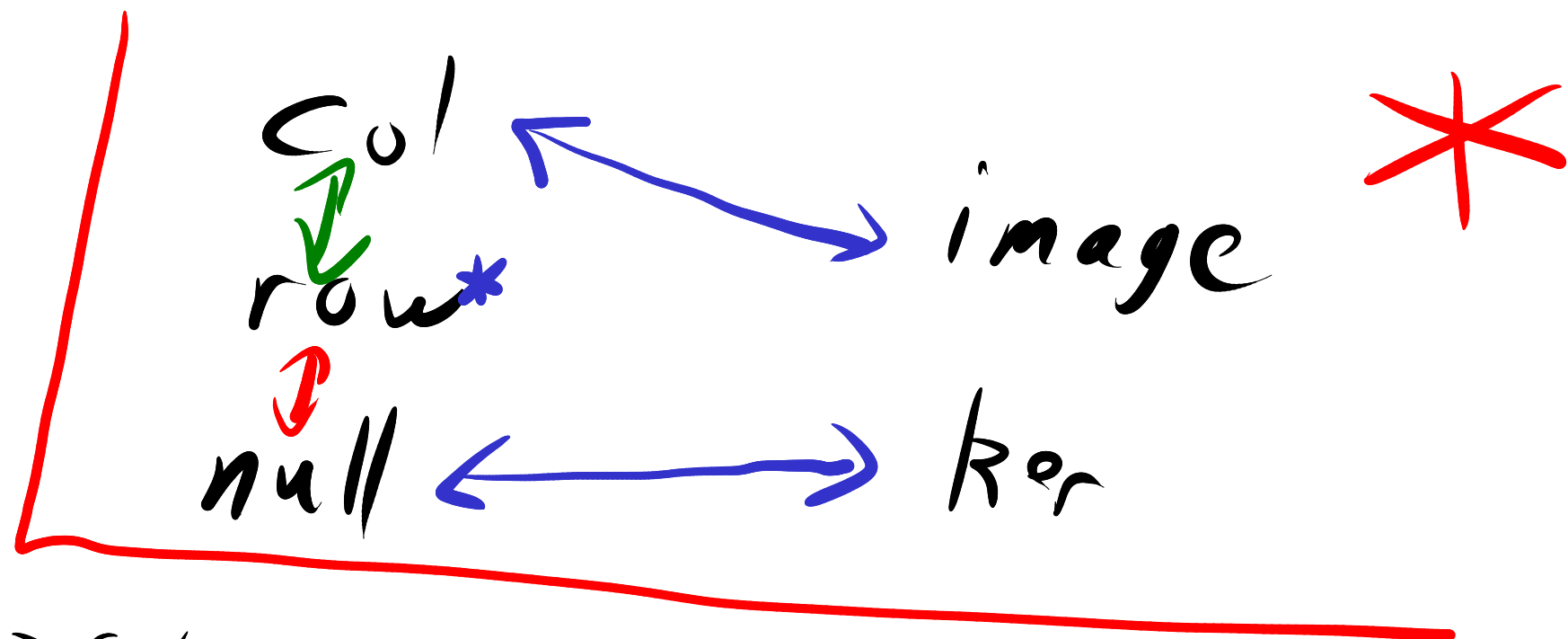
$$= \{ \vec{x} \mid A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \}$$

Prop: $A \in M_{m \times n}$, $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\text{im}(A) = \text{col}(A)$$

$A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a soln

iff $\vec{b} \in \text{col}(A)$



Pf/ $a_{11}x_1 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$
 \vdots
 $a_{m1}x_1 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{bmatrix} + \dots + x_n \begin{bmatrix} a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Cor: $A\vec{x}=\vec{b}$ has a soln $\forall \vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

iff

$$\text{col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^m \quad (\text{cols span } \mathbb{R}^m)$$

System has a unique soln
if cols are LI.

Cor: $A \in M_{m \times n}$, A_R the RREF
 then The non-zero rows of A_R
 form a basis for $\text{row}(A)$.

Pf/ non-zero rows of A_R are LI
 $\text{Span row}(A_R) = \text{row}(A)$.

$$\text{row}(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

find basis for $\text{row}(A)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -9 & 11 \\ -2 & -9 & 15 & -21 \\ 3 & 17 & 30 & 36 \\ \cdot & 2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm (Rank-Nullity): $A \in M_{m \times n}$.

Then $\text{rank}(A) + \text{nullity}(A) = n$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pf/ A_r is RREF of A

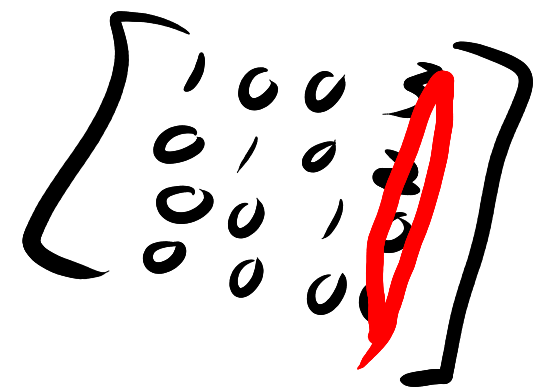
$$A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \text{ iff } A_r\vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank} &= \# \text{ non-zero rows} \\ &= \# \text{ leading 1s.} \end{aligned}$$

nullity = $\#$ columns
w/o leading 1s.
rank + nullity = $\#$ columns.

Prop: $A \in M_{m \times n}$.

Then $\dim(\text{row}(A)) = \dim(\text{col}(A))$.



Pf/claim: $\dim(\text{col}(A)) \geq \dim(\text{row}(A))$.

A rank r , U RREF of A .

U has r cols w/ leading 1s, LI

$U_L = U$, delete cols w/o leading 1s.

A_L = delete some cols from A .

A_L, U_L are
row-equivalent
 $A_L \vec{x} = 0$, iff $U_L \vec{x} = 0$.
iff $\vec{x} = \vec{0}$

so cols (A_L) are LI.

(so $\dim(\text{col}(A)) \geq \text{rk}(A)$).

$$\dim(\text{col}(A)) \geq \dim(\text{row}(A)).$$

WTS: =

$$\dim(\text{col}(A^T)) \geq \dim(\text{row}(A^T))$$

||

$$\dim(\text{row}(A))$$

||

$$\dim(\text{col}(A)) //$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank} &= \dim(\text{row}(A)) \\ &= \dim(\text{col}(A)) \\ &= \dim(\text{lin}(A)) \end{aligned}$$

if wts

$S = \{\vec{r}_1, \dots, \vec{r}_n\}$ spans

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{r}_1 \\ \vec{r}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{r}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

rank = dim row(A)

rows span iff rank = dim space
= # columns

Cor: $A \in M_{m \times n}$
 $U R R E F$

the columns of A
that correspond
to cols of U w/
leading 1s.
form a basis
for $\text{col}(A)$.

Pf / I know these cols
are LI.

cols is $\text{rank}(A)$
 $= \dim \text{col}(A)$.

find basis for $\text{col}(A)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -9 & 11 \\ -2 & -9 & 15 & -2 \\ 3 & 17 & 30 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \\ 17 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 15 \\ 30 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Find bases for row, col, nullspaces of A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 13 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 4$$

rank = 3, nullity = 2

row space = span $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ / col space = span $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 13 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 4$$

rank = 3 nullity = 2

nullspace = $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3x_3 - 7x_4 \\ -x_3 - 3x_4 \\ 0 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0$
 $x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1$