

- A) Find the dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 defined by
- $$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a + 3b \\ 2a + b + 5c \\ b - c \end{bmatrix}, a, b, c \text{ real numbers} \right\}$$

Hint? is $H = \text{Col } A$ or $\text{Nul } A$ for some matrix A ? Use that to find the # of basis vectors.

$\dim H = ?$ [bonus: what is the basis for H ?]

- B) Find the dimension of the subspace $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} x + y = 0 \\ y + z = 0 \\ x - z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$

Hint: is $H = \text{Col } A$ or $\text{Nul } A$ for some matrix A ?

$\dim H = ?$

[bonus: what is the basis for H ?]

- C) Take any matrix $(m \times n)$ A : Why is $\dim \text{Col } A + \dim \text{Nul } A = n$, always?

--- SOLUTIONS ---

A) Find the dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a+3b \\ 2a+b+5c \\ b-c \end{bmatrix}, a, b, c \text{ real numbers} \right\}$$

Hint? is $H = \text{Col } A$ or $\text{Nul } A$ for some matrix A ? Use that to find the # of basis vectors.

$$H = \text{Col } A \text{ for } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{reduce} \quad \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{EF}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{a basis for Col } A \text{ is } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

↑ pivot cols.

$\dim H = ? \geq$ [bonus: what is the basis for H ?]
 ↑ just count the pivots

B) Find the dimension of the subspace $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} x+y=0 \\ y+z=0 \\ x-z=0 \end{array} \right\}$

Hint: is $H = \text{Col } A$ or $\text{Nul } A$ for some matrix A ?

$$H = \text{Nul } A \text{ for } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since $A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is the condition for the set.

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{REF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ x_3 free

so $x_1 = x_3$
 $x_2 = -x_3$
 $x_3 = x_3$, $\vec{x} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\dim H = ? \geq 1$ (# of free vars)

Set is $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

[bonus: what is the basis for H ?] $\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

• Because n (# cols) = # piv + # free vars. \uparrow , by def

• any matrix ($m \times n$) A : Why is $\dim \text{Col } A + \dim \text{Nul } A = n$, always?