

1.5 Column Space and Nullspace

Definition: the coefficient matrix for a system of equations is the augmented matrix with its last column deleted. The column space of a matrix is the span of the columns (treated as vectors) of the matrix.

Note: If the columns of the coefficient matrix are A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n then a linear combination of these (i.e. an element of the column space) is of the form

$$B = x_1A_1 + x_2A_2 + \dots + x_nA_n$$

Theorem 1 A linear system is solvable iff the vector of constants belongs to the column space of the coefficient matrix.

Definition: A nonempty set W of some vector space is a subspace if it is "closed under linear combinations." This means that for every $X, Y \in W$, all linear combinations of X and Y also belong to W .

Notation: We represent the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n &= b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n &= b_2 \\ \vdots + \vdots + \dots + \vdots &= \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n &= b_m. \end{aligned}$$

as $AX = B$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Definition: If A is a matrix, then the set of vectors X such that $AX = 0$ is the nullspace of A

Theorem 2 The nullspace of an $m \times n$ matrix A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .

Proof:

- (1) $\vec{0} \in \text{nullspace} \implies \text{nonempty}$
- (2) The nullspace is closed under linear combinations.