

## MATH 54 – QUIZ 7 – SOLUTIONS

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1. (5 points) Consider the following subspace  $W$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , given by all vectors of the following form, where  $a, b, c, d$  are real numbers.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - 3b - 2c - 3d \\ -2a + 6b + 3c + 5d \\ 5c + 5d \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (3 points) Find a basis for  $W$

Notice that we can write  $W$  as  $\text{Col}(A)$ , where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & -6 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Notice that there are pivots in the first and third columns of  $A$ , hence a basis for  $W = \text{Col}(A)$  is:

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

- (b) (2 points) Find  $\dim(W)$

There are two vectors in  $\mathcal{B}$ , hence  $\dim(W) = 2$

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2. (5 points) If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix, what is the **largest** possible dimension of  $Row(A)$ ? What is the **smallest** possible dimension of  $Nul(A)$ ?

$A$  can have at most 5 pivots, hence the largest possible dimension of  $Row(A)$  is  $\boxed{5}$

(remember that  $dim(Row(A)) = Rank(A) = \text{number of pivots}$ ).

By the rank theorem,  $dim(Nul(A)) + rank(A) = 8$ .

Therefore  $dim(Nul(A)) = 8 - rank(A) \geq 8 - 5 = 3$ , so the smallest possible dimension of  $Nul(A)$  is  $\boxed{3}$