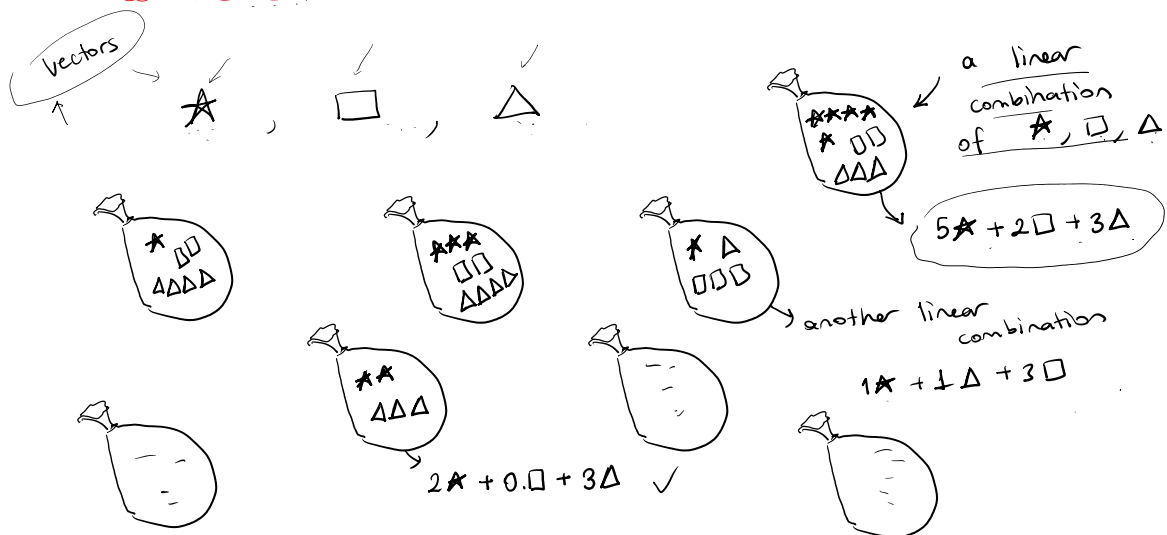


Linear Combination & Span



Span: The set of all linear combinations of vectors.

$$\text{Span}\{\star, \square, \triangle\} = \left\{ r_1 \star + r_2 \square + r_3 \triangle : r_1, r_2, r_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

ex/ \mathbb{R}^3

$(-2, 3, 4)$ $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$(-3) \cdot v_1 + 2 \cdot v_2 = (-3) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -9 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

a linear combination of vectors v_1, v_2

a) Can $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ be written as a linear combination of v_1 and v_2 ? \Rightarrow

$r_1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ Can we find real numbers r_1, r_2 satisfying this eqn?

$\begin{bmatrix} -2r_1 \\ 3r_1 \\ 4r_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} r_2 \\ 2r_2 \\ 3r_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2r_1 + r_2 = 4 \\ 3r_1 + 2r_2 = 5 \\ 4r_1 + 3r_2 = -6 \end{cases}$

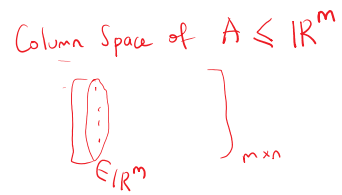
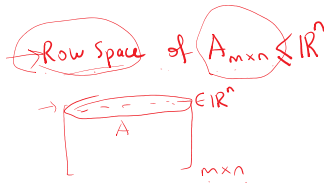
$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{-1/2 r_1 \rightarrow r_1 \\ \leftrightarrow}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1/2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{-3r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -4r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1/2 & 2 \\ 0 & 7/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & -14 \end{array} \right]$

$\xrightarrow{\substack{3/7 r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -5r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1/2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/7 \\ 0 & 5 & -14 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-5r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1/2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 15/7 - 14 \end{array} \right]$

$\frac{15}{7} - 14 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ No soln!

Other special subspaces related to matrices

null space of $A_{m \times n}$
 $N(A) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$
 ✓



Row Space of $A_{m \times n}$: $R(A)$

A $N(A)$ $R(A)$ $C(A)$

$A \rightarrow \text{REF} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Span} \\ \text{Take all the} \\ \text{not-all-zero rows} \\ \text{of REF} \end{array} \right\} = R(A)$

Column Space of $A_{m \times n}$: $C(A)$

$A \rightarrow \text{REF} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Span} \\ \text{look at column numbers} \\ \text{of leading 1's} \\ \text{take the columns of } A \\ \text{in these positions} \end{array} \right\} = C(A)$

Ex/

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

$N(A) = ?$ $R(A) = ?$ $C(A) = ?$
 \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow
 $Ax = 0$

$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{\downarrow \\ -2r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$-1r_2 \rightarrow r_2$

$\xrightarrow{r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ REF}(A)$

$x_2 = r \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x_4 = s \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x_3 = -3s$
 $x_1 = -r - 5s$

$N(A) = \{ (-r-5s, r, -3s, s) : \underbrace{r, s \in \mathbb{R}}_{s, r, t} \}$

$x_1 + r + 3s + 2s = 0$

$\begin{bmatrix} -r-5s \\ r \\ -3s \\ s \end{bmatrix} = r \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$N(A) = \text{Span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$

$R(A) = ?$

$R(A) = \text{Span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{REF}(A)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(A) &= \text{Span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4 \\ &= \left\{ r v_1 + s v_2 : r, s \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$C(A) = ?$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{REF}(A)$$

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

$$C(A) = \text{Span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(A) &= \text{Span}(\{v_1, v_2\}) \\ C(A) &= \{r v_1 + s v_2 : r, s \in \mathbb{R}\} \end{aligned}$$

! Span is not uniquely determined.