

Row and Column Space of a Matrix

The **row space** of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is the linear span of its rows (as n -vectors).

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Corollary

The dimension of the row space of $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is the number of non-zero rows of the row echelon form of A .

The **column space** of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is the linear span of its columns (as m -vectors).

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If $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $C \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ is invertible, then the dimension of the column spaces of $C \cdot A$ is identical.

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Summary: Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be a matrix.

1. The row space is the linear span of A 's rows. The column space is the linear span of A 's columns.
2. Elementary row operations do not change the row space.
3. Elementary row operations do not change *the dimension* of the column space.
4. The dimensions of the row and column spaces of A are the same as for the reduced row echelon form A .

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What are the dimensions of row and column spaces?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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We call that dimension the **rank** of A .

A matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ with rank n is called **full rank**.

Theorem

A matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is invertible if and only if it has full rank.

Proof.

For $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ the following statements are easily seen to be equivalent:

1. A is invertible.
2. The row echelon form of A is invertible.
3. The row echelon of A has n non-zero rows.
4. A has an n -dimensional row space.
5. A has full rank.



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Questions?