

RREF v.s. Span

Consistent or not

- Given $Ax=b$, if the reduced row echelon form of $[A \ b]$ is

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

Consistent

b is in the span of
the columns of A

- Given $Ax=b$, if the reduced row echelon form of $[A \ b]$ is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

inconsistent

b is NOT in the span
of the columns of A

$$0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 = 1$$

Consistent or not

$Ax = b$ is inconsistent (no solution)



The RREF of $[A \ b]$ is

Only the last
column is non-zero

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad d \neq 0$$

3

4

$\text{Rank } A \neq \text{Rank } [A \ b]$

Need to know b

$Ax = b$ is consistent for *every* b

$A: m \times n$

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Every b is in the span of the columns of $A = [a_1 \ \cdots \ a_n]$

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Every b belongs to $\text{Span}\{a_1, \ \cdots \ , a_n\}$

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$\text{Span}\{a_1, \ \cdots \ , a_n\} = \mathbb{R}^m$

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RREF of $[A \ b]$ cannot have a row whose only non-zero entry is at the last column

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RREF of A cannot have zero row

沒有任何破綻

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$\text{Rank } A = \text{no. of rows}$

Consistent or not

$A: m \times n$

$$\text{Span}\{a_1, \dots, a_n\} = R^m = \text{Rank } A = \text{no. of rows}$$

m independent vectors can span R^m

More than m vectors in R^m must be dependent.

Independent

All columns are independent




Every column is a pivot column



Every column in RREF(A) is standard vector.

3X4

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Columns are linearly independent 

RREF



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & * \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Cannot be a pivot column



這個發現已經提過，現在只是從 span 的觀點再說一次

Rank

Matrix A is full rank
if $\text{Rank } A = \min(m, n)$

Matrix A is rank deficient
if $\text{Rank } A < \min(m, n)$

- Given a $m \times n$ matrix A:
 - Rank $A \leq \min(m, n)$
 - Because “the columns of A are independent” is equivalent to “rank $A = n$ ”
 - If $m < n$, the columns of A is dependent.

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

3 X 4

Rank $A \leq 3$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

A matrix set has 4 vectors
belonging to R^3 is dependent

In R^m , you cannot find more than m vectors that are independent.

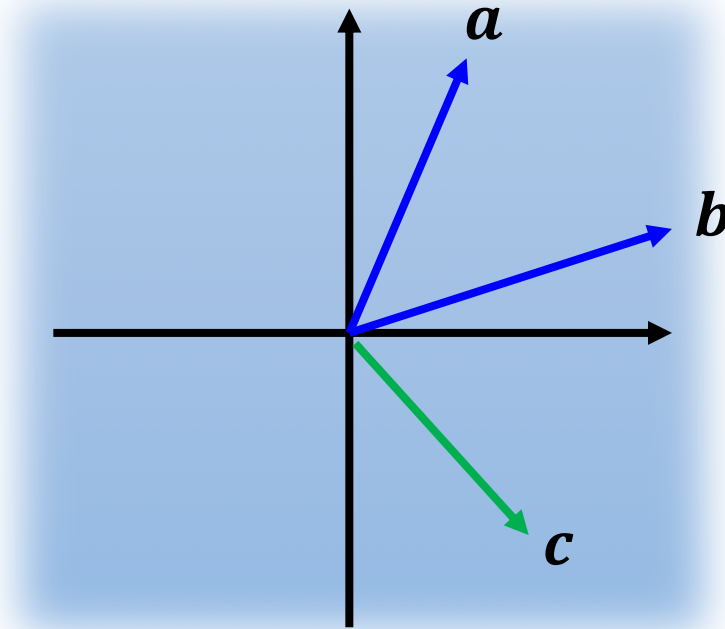


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span 的觀點再說一次

m independent vectors can span \mathbb{R}^m

Example

Consider \mathbb{R}^2



Does $\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ generate \mathbb{R}^3 ? **yes**

independent

