
Lay Chapter 4, Vector Spaces

$\dim(\text{domain}) = \dim(\text{kernel}) + \dim(\text{range})$

Consider a certain 3x4 matrix.

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix};$$

The matrix \mathbf{a} can be interpreted as the matrix of a linear map,
and the dimensions of certain vector spaces associated with that linear map will satisfy a well-known relationship.

```
(* dim (domain) == dim (kernel) + dim (range) *)  
  
Last[Dimensions[a]] == Length[NullSpace[a]] + MatrixRank[a]  
  
True
```

Let's write some procedures which will make that relationship more transparent.

```
dimDomain[a_] := Last[Dimensions[a]]  
dimKernel[a_] := Length[NullSpace[a]]  
dimRange[a_] := MatrixRank[a]
```

Test those procedures on the matrix \mathbf{a} .

```
dimDomain[a]
dimKernel[a]
dimRange[a]

dimDomain[a] == dimKernel[a] + dimRange[a]

4
```

```
1
```

```
3
```

```
True
```

Basis for the Kernel of a Linear Map

Consider a certain 2x4 matrix.

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix};$$

The matrix \mathbf{a} can be interpreted as the matrix of a linear map,
We seek a basis for the null space of this linear map.

```
NullSpace[a];
% // MatrixForm


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

```