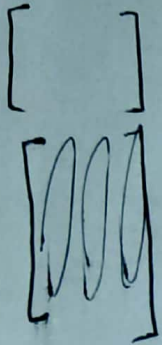


column-rank $\leq n$

column-rank $\leq m$

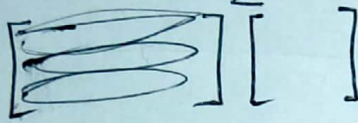
column-rank $\leq \min(m, n)$



~~Full-rank matrix~~

full-column rank: col-rank = n

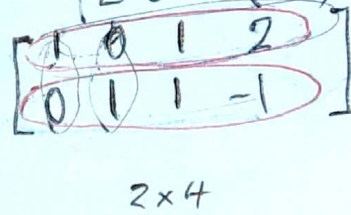
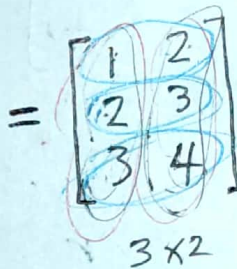
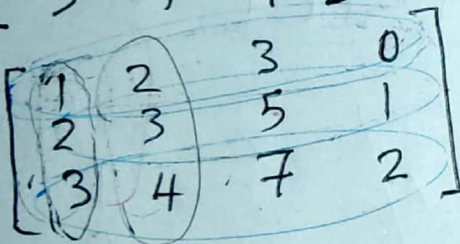
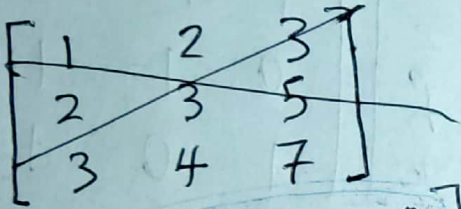
full-row rank: row-rank = m



$L = \{ \}$

for i in $1 \dots n$
if $c_i \notin \text{span}(c_1 \dots c_{i-1})$:

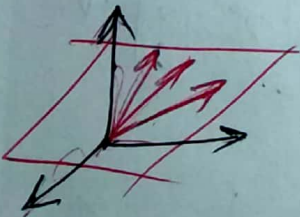
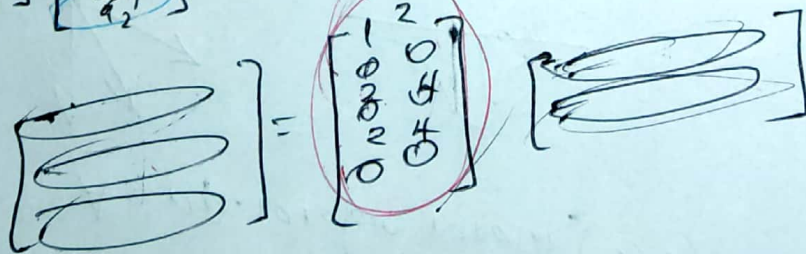
$L.add(c_i)$



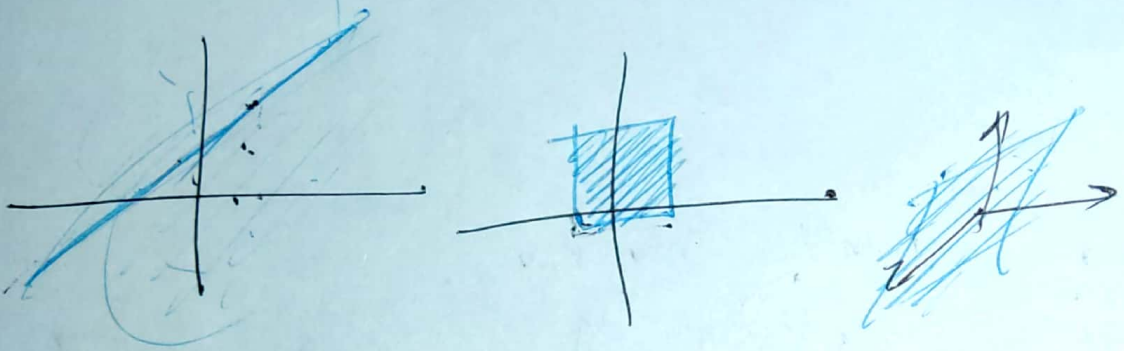
row-rank \leq col-rank

$[\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = x\vec{a}_1 + y\vec{a}_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1^T \\ \vec{a}_2^T \end{bmatrix} = x\vec{a}_1^T + y\vec{a}_2^T$

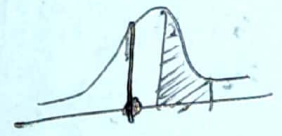
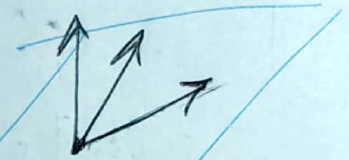


$v_1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 u_1 + \alpha_2 u_2$
 $v_2 \rightarrow \beta_1 u_1 + \beta_2 u_2$
 $v_3 \rightarrow \gamma_1 u_1 + \gamma_2 u_2$

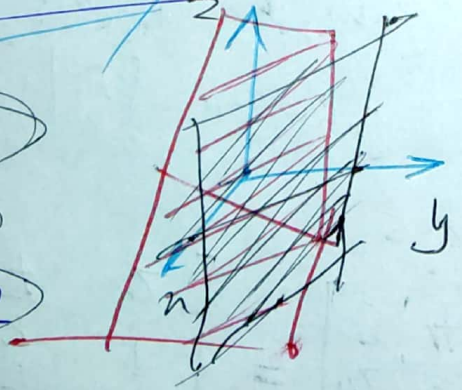


$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A = np.random.randn(3, 3)$



$n + y = 4$
 $n - y = 3$
 $n + y + z = 2$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

\swarrow \downarrow \swarrow
 $m \times n$ \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^m

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 & \dots & \vec{a}_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \vec{b}$$

\mathbb{R}^m \mathbb{R}^m \mathbb{R}^m \mathbb{R}^m

LA8 ~~IV~~
III

$$x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + \dots + x_n \vec{a}_n = \vec{b}$$

$\vec{b} \in \text{span}(\vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_n)$

$\vec{b} \in C(A)$

$\vec{b} \notin C(A)$ $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has no solution!

$\vec{b} \in C(A)$ $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has at least one solution!

A { square ($A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$)
 has full rank ($\text{Rank}(A) = n$)

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ & $\text{rank}(A) < n$ $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ { $\text{rank}(A) < n$ singular
 $\text{rank}(A) = n$ non-singular

A non-singular