NA	ME (Printed):				
		Linear Algebra		Quiz 2	Feingold
be let	an $m \times n$ matrix w	ith entries from fiel- he function associate	$d \mathbb{F}, \text{ let } 0 \in \mathbb{F}^m$	be the $m \times$	roblems, let $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$ and $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$ and $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$ because $A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A $
(1)	1) If $A$ row reduces to matrix $C$ in RREF with $r$ non-zero rows, then the homogeneous linear system $AX = 0$ has free variables from $\mathbb{F}$ in its solution.				
(2)	If the linear system $AX = 0$ has only the trivial solution, then $rank(A) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .				
(3)	(3) If the linear system $AX = B$ is consistent for any $B \in \mathbb{F}^m$ , then $rank(A) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .				
(4) If $rank(A) = m$ then as a function $L_A$ is					
(5) If $rank(A) = n$ then as a function $L_A$ is					
(6)	(6) In general, for $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$ , we only know that $rank(A) \leq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .				
(7)	(7) If $m > n$ then as a function $L_A$ cannot be				
(8)	If $m < n$ then as a	a function $L_A$ cann	ot be		
(9)	If $L_A$ is bijective (	(both injective and s	surjective) then	$\underline{} = ran$	$k(A) = \underline{\qquad}$

Math 304-6 Linear Algebra Spring 2025 Quiz 2 Solutions Feingold INSTRUCTIONS: **Fill in the blank for each problem**. For all problems, let  $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix with entries from field  $\mathbb{F}$ , let  $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{F}^m$  be the  $m \times 1$  zero matrix, and let  $L_A : \mathbb{F}^n \to \mathbb{F}^m$  be the function associated with A defined as  $L_A(X) = AX$ . Each fill-in blank is worth one point.

- (1) If A row reduces to matrix C in RREF with r non-zero rows, then the homogeneous linear system  $AX = \mathbf{0}$  has n r free variables in its solution.
- (2) If the linear system  $AX = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution, then  $rank(A) = \underline{n}$ .
- (3) If the linear system AX = B is consistent for any  $B \in \mathbb{F}^m$ , then  $rank(A) = \underline{m}$ .
- (4) If rank(A) = m then then as a function  $L_A$  is <u>onto</u> or surjective.
- (5) If rank(A) = n then then as a function  $L_A$  is one to one or injective.
- (6) In general, for  $A \in \mathbb{F}_n^m$ , we only know that  $rank(A) \leq Min(m, n)$ .
- (7) If m > n then then as a function  $L_A$  cannot be  $\underline{surjective}$  since  $rank(A) = r \le n < m$  so there are consistency conditions on B for AX = B.
- (8) If m < n then then as a function  $L_A$  cannot be <u>injective</u> since  $rank(A) = r \le m < n$  so there are n r > 0 free variables in the solutions to  $AX = \mathbf{0}$ .
- (9) If  $L_A$  is bijective (both injective and surjective) then  $\underline{m} = rank(A) = \underline{n}$ .