

# MTH 329 Quiz 9

Sunday, March 31, 2024 4:55 PM

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find  $\text{nul}(A)$ , solve the system

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{0}, \text{ where } \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use rref

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  solution is

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{nul}(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \vec{0} \right\}$$

↑  
space with  
only the zero vector