

System Analysis - Rank and Nullity

- Recall Example One from Geometry of Solutions

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 &= 1 \\x_2 + 6x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 &= 0 \\x_1 + 7x_3 + 5x_4 + 2x_5 &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Augmented matrix form:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

and our infinite set of solutions were

$$X = \{(7t - 7s - 7, 3t - 6s - 4, s, -2t + 2, t) : s, t \in \mathcal{R}\}$$

or

$$X = (7t - 7s, 3t - 6s, s, -2t, t) + (-7, -4, 0, 2, 0) = X_h + X_p$$

- Definitions: We say that for the above example there are two **free variables**, s and t , and three **dependent variables**, x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 .
- Observations regarding the coefficient matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- There are three columns with leading ones = number of dependent variables.
- There are two columns without leading ones = number of free variables.

- Definitions: Given an m by n matrix (m -rows, n -columns) and let A be the row echelon form of this matrix.
 - **rank** (A) = number of leading ones in A = number of dependent variables in the solution of the system.
 - **nullity** (A) = n - rank(A) = number of free variables in the solution set of the system.
- Observation: An m by n consistent system of equations will have a unique solution if and only if the nullity of the coefficient matrix is zero.
- Definitions

- A system with fewer equations than unknowns ($m < n$) is called **underdetermined**.
An underdetermined system is usually consistent and dependent (infinitely many solutions).
- A system with more equations than unknowns ($m > n$) is called **overdetermined**.
An overdetermined system is usually inconsistent (no solutions).

- Example 1: Consider the system below. Is it underdetermined or overdetermined? What is the rank and nullity of the coefficient matrix? Describe the geometry of the solution. (point, line, plane, or hyperplane)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 &= 1 \\x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 &= 5\end{aligned}$$

- Example 2: Consider the system below. Is it underdetermined, overdetermined, or neither? What is the rank and nullity of the coefficient matrix? Determine the conditions on $B = (a, b, c)$ so that the system has a solution. Will the solution be unique under these conditions.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_3 &= a \\2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 &= b \\3x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 &= c\end{aligned}$$