## **Example Continued**

If instead we actually solve the system Ax = 0, we get

$$[A|0] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{G-E}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

All we learn is that  $x_2 = -x_1$ . If we set  $x_1 = c$ , then  $x_2 = -c$ , and

$$x = \left[ \begin{array}{c} c \\ -c \end{array} \right] = c \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right]$$

This is the linear combo representation: N(A) is the set of all linear combos (i.e. multiples) of the special vector (and solution)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\-1\end{array}\right]$$

