Associated with each  $m \times n$  matrix A there are four important subspaces:

- Column Space C(A) = set of all linear combos of the columns of A (⊂ ℝ<sup>m</sup>)
- ② Null Space N(A) = set of solutions of Ax = 0 (⊂  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )
- So Row Space  $C(A^T)$  = set of all linear combos of the rows of A ( $\subset \mathbb{R}^n$ )
- Left Null Space  $N(A^T)$  = set of solutions of  $A^T y = 0$  ( $\subset \mathbb{R}^m$ )

Why are these important? How do we find bases? What are their dimensions?