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# Proof that $\text{im}(A)$ is the Span of the Columns of $A$

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# $im(A)$ and span

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If  $T : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is a linear transformation with associated  $n \times m$  matrix  $A$ , and we write the columns of  $A$

$$A = [\vec{a}_1 \ \cdots \ \vec{a}_m]$$

as a set of  $m$  column vectors,

$$V = \{\vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_m\}$$

then

$$im(A) = \text{span}(V)$$

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**Proof:** Since  $im(A)$  and  $span(V)$  are sets, the proof requires us to show that two sets are the same.

The usual technique for doing this is to prove that each is a subset of the other.

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The usual technique for doing this is to prove that each is a subset of the other.

To prove that  $im(A) \subseteq span(V)$ , first assume that a vector  $\vec{x}$  belongs to  $span(V)$ .

If we can show that this implies that it also belongs to  $im(A)$ , then we have established that  $span(V) \subseteq im(A)$ .

# $\text{im}(A)$ and span

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First suppose  $\vec{x} \in \text{span}(V)$ .

Then for some scalars  $c_1, \dots, c_m$ ,

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + c_m \vec{a}_m$$

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Then for some scalars  $c_1, \dots, c_m$ ,

$$\vec{x} = c_1\vec{a}_1 + \dots + c_m\vec{a}_m$$

But this is the same as

$$\vec{x} = [\vec{a}_1 \cdots \vec{a}_m] \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_m \end{bmatrix} = A\vec{c}$$

where  $\vec{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_m) \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , so  $\vec{x} \in im(A)$ .

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Then for some vector  $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,

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Now suppose  $\vec{x} \in im(A)$ .

Then for some vector  $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,

$$\vec{x} = A\vec{c}$$

But this is the same as

$$\vec{x} = [\vec{a}_1 \cdots \vec{a}_m] \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_m \end{bmatrix} = c_1\vec{a}_1 + \cdots + c_m\vec{a}_m$$

so  $x \in \text{span}(\{\vec{a}_1 \cdots \vec{a}_m\}) = \text{span}(V)$ .

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By establishing that

$$im(A) \subseteq span(V) \quad \text{and} \quad span(V) \subseteq im(A)$$

we have shown that

$$im(A) = span(V)$$