
Subject: Re: Matrix rank

Posted by [Wox](#) on Mon, 17 Dec 2007 10:53:42 GMT

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Thanks for your help guys. However I'm struggling with the problem I wanted to use this rank for. Maybe someone can help.

Suppose you have two subspaces of 3D space (e.g. $[z, y+0.5, 0]$ and $[z, 0, 0]$). Now I just want to check whether one is a subspace of the other.

My first idea was that if you could find a solution for

$$R1(3 \times 3) \cdot X(3 \times 1) + T1(3 \times 1) = R2 \cdot X + T2$$

that one is a subspace of the other. However, $[0.5, 0, z]$ is not a subspace of $[y, z, 0]$ while it gives $X = [0, 0.5, 0]$ as a solution.

The second (brute-force) idea is this:

```
h=histogram( (total(abs(R1),1,/pres) eq 0)+$
```

```
(total(abs(R2),1,/pres) eq 0),min=0,max=2,binsize=1,rev=rev)
```

```
; h=0 => both fixed: check whether they are the same
```

```
...
```

```
; h=2 => both variable: check whether they are the same
```

```
...
```

```
; h=1 => one is variable: find solution
```

```
...
```

Is there a more elegant solution to this?

Thanks.
