

Exercise 1

(1)

in \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$v_1 = (3, -4, 5) \quad v_2 = (14, 1, 1)$$

$$v_3 = (-8, -5, 2) \quad v_4 = (1, 1, 7)$$

4 vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 are always lin. dependent.

$\Rightarrow v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$ lin. dependent.

Notice,

$$\begin{vmatrix} -v_1 & - \\ -v_2 & - \\ -v_3 & - \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 & 5 \\ 14 & 1 & 1 \\ -8 & -5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 3(2+5) + 4(28+8) + 5(-70+8)$$

$$= 21 + 4 \cdot 36 + 5 \cdot (-62) = 21 + 144 - 310 = -145 \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow v_1, v_2, v_3$ lin. ind. vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow (v_1, v_2, v_3)$ basis of \mathbb{R}^3

That means we can write v_4 in terms of the basis (v_1, v_2, v_3) . Let's see

$$k_1 v_1 + k_2 v_2 + k_3 v_3 = v_4$$



②

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -14 & -8 \\ -4 & 1 & -5 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{pmatrix} = v_4$$

$$\begin{cases} 3k_1 + 14k_2 - 8k_3 = 1 & \textcircled{1} \\ -4k_1 + k_2 - 5k_3 = 1 & \textcircled{2} \\ 5k_1 + k_2 + 2k_3 = 7 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$



$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 9k_1 + 7k_3 = 6$$

$$\textcircled{1} - 14 \cdot \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 59k_1 + 62k_3 = -13$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 - 14 \cdot (-4) &= \\ &= 3 + 56 \\ &= 59 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 9k_1 + 7k_3 = 6 & \cdot \frac{62}{7} \\ 59k_1 + 62k_3 = -13 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -8 - 14 \cdot (-5) &= \\ &= -8 + 70 \\ &= 62 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{558}{7} k_1 + 62 k_3 = \frac{372}{7} \\ 59k_1 + 62k_3 = -13 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{-}$$

$$\frac{558 - 413}{7} k_1 = \frac{372 + 91}{7}$$

$$145k_1 = 463 \Rightarrow \boxed{k_1 = \frac{463}{145}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \cdot \\ \underline{7} \\ 413 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot \\ \underline{7} \\ 91 \end{array}$$

$$7k_3 = 6 - 9k_1$$

$$7k_3 = 6 - 9 \cdot \frac{463}{145}$$

$$7k_3 = 6 - \frac{4167}{145}$$

$$7k_3 = \frac{870 - 4167}{145}$$

$$k_3 = -\frac{\frac{471}{29}}{\frac{145}{7}} \Rightarrow \boxed{k_3 = -\frac{471}{145}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow k_2 = 1 + 4 \cdot \frac{463}{145} + 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{471}{145} \right)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{29 - 471}{29} + \frac{1852}{145}$$

$$k_2 = -\frac{442}{29} + \frac{1852}{145}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{-2210 + 1852}{145}$$

$$\boxed{k_2 = -\frac{358}{145}}$$

(4)

$$\rightarrow v_4 = \frac{463}{145} \cdot v_1 - \frac{358}{145} \cdot v_2 - \frac{471}{145} \cdot v_3$$

Given such beautiful numbers, we notice 2 possibilities here: either I made a bunch of arithmetic errors or the author wanted to see if I know how to use a calculator!

