

## Step-1

Consider that  $\mathbf{S}$  contains only the vectors

$(1, 5, 1)$  and  $(2, 2, 2)$ .

Note that  $\mathbf{S}$  is not a subspace.

The objective is to fill the blank  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  is the nullspace of the matrix  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

## Step-2

The set  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  is defined as,

$$\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / y \cdot x = 0 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbf{S}\}.$$

Here,  $\mathbf{S}$  contains only the vectors  $(1, 5, 1)$  and  $(2, 2, 2)$ .

Therefore,  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  can be written as,

$$\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / (1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0 \text{ and } (2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0\}.$$

The equations  $(1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0$  and  $(2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0$  can be written matrix form as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

## Step-3

Note that the nullspace of a matrix  $A$  is the solution to the system  $Ax = \mathbf{0}$ .

Here,  $\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / (1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0 \text{ and } (2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0\}$  contains all the solutions of the system  $Ax = \mathbf{0}$ .

Therefore, the  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  is the nullspace of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Hence, the correct matrix that fills the blank is  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Since  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  is the nullspace of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , so  $\mathbf{S}^\perp$  is a subspace even  $\mathbf{S}$  is not.