Step-1

We know that the dimension of the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 is 3

So, any three vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 can form a basis provided they are linearly independent.

A set of vectors is linearly independent if the vectors considered as columns form a square matrix with determinant not zero.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \sim \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Now, the vectors (1, 1, 3), (2, 3, 6), and (1, 4, 3) are considered as columns of A, then the determinant of A is $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \sim \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ So, (1, 1, 3), (2, 3, 6), and (1, 4, 3) do not form.