Q1. ans: Yes, they are linearly independent

because: none of them can be defined as a linear combination

Q2. ans: $P = [0, -2, 1]^T$ $4 = [2, -1, 0]^T$ Parallel Projection: $\frac{4 \cdot P}{|\mathbf{q}|^2} \mathbf{q} = \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{q} = [\frac{4}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, 0]^T$ length of Parallel = $\sqrt{v \cdot v} = \sqrt{5}$ Perpendicular projection: A - Parallel = [2, -1,0] - [\$, 5,0] = [6, -3,0] T of the other two length of Paraller = 1v.v = 15

Q3. ans: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ Minors: $\begin{bmatrix} .12 & 5 & 9 \\ -24 & 10 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$ doesn't exist beanse the A - [25 25] A-1 1 [1 2] A= 1 [1 2] cofactors; Costa thinspose: det = 2 (12-0)-6(-8+3)+(-6)(0+9) = 24+30 -54 = 0 $\begin{bmatrix} 19.-5 & -9 \\ 24 & 10 & 18 \\ -24 & -10 & -18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 24 & -24 \\ -5 & 10 & -10 \\ -9 & 18 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$ and ove can't divide determinant is zero beanse the