

Homework for Constraint-based Modeling of Cellular Networks
27 October 2022

Homework should be sent to Anika Küken (ankueken@uni-potsdam.de) by 3.11.2022

Homework

1. (10 points)

Given matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

- a. Write down MATLAB code including the elementary row operations that put the matrix in reduced row echelon form.
- b. What is the rank of the matrix? How can you read the information from the reduced row echelon form of matrix M ?
- c. Use the reduced row echelon form of matrix M to solve $Mx = 0$. Write down the general solution vector! How many variables are free? What is the number of constraints?
- d. Does system $Mx = 0$ have a unique solution?
- e. Check if vectors $x_1 = [2 \ -1 \ -1 \ 1]^T$ and $x_2 = [2 \ -2 \ -2 \ 2]^T$ are in the null space of M . Are vectors x_1 and x_2 linearly dependent?

2. (5 points)

Given subspace W , spanned by the vectors $V = \{[1 \ 2 \ 3]^T, [0 \ 2 \ 1]^T, [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T\}$

- a. Is vector $b = [4 \ 3 \ 1]^T$ in subspace W ?
- b. Is V a basis for subspace W ?
- c. Form a matrix A , with its columns corresponding to the vectors in V , and then use appropriate MATLAB functions to confirm that the equation $\dim(\text{col}(A)) + \dim(N(A)) = \text{number of columns in } A$ holds for this matrix. (hint: $\dim(\text{col}(A))$ is equal to the number of pivots in the reduced echelon form of the matrix)