作业2简答

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问题 1. Give a geometric description of Span $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$ for the vectors $\vec{v}_1 =$

and sufficient condition on the coordinates of the vector for it to be in Span $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$.

解答. 注意 $\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}$ 的各个分量成比例,因此线性相关. 从而 Span $\{\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}\}$ 是 \mathbb{R}^3 中过原点且与 $\vec{v_1}$ 平行的直线.

问题 2. Consider the vectors $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ and \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^2 , shown in the figure. Does the equation $x_1\vec{v}_1 + x_2\vec{v}_2 + x_3v_3 = \vec{b}$ have a solution? Is the solution unique? Use the figure to explain your answers.

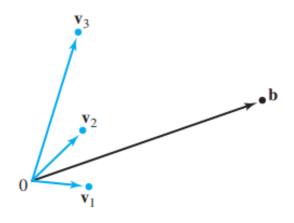


图 1: 问题 2

解答. 有解等价于 $\vec{b} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}, \vec{v_3}\}$, 有唯一解等价于 $\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}, \vec{v_3}$ 表出 \vec{b} 的方式不唯一.

问题 3. Let
$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Is u in the plane in \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by the columns of A ? Why or why not?

解答. u 在此平面内即

$$\exists a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \quad s.t. \quad \vec{u} = a \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

解出 a = 2.5, b = 1.5.

问题 4. Let
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 7 \\ -2 & -8 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Do the columns of B span \mathbb{R}^4 ?

Does the equation $B\vec{x} = \vec{y}$ have a solution for each \vec{y} in \mathbb{R}^4 ?

解答. 只要判断 $B\vec{x}=0$ 是否有唯一解即可. 写出增广矩阵

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 7 & 0 \\ -2 & -8 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

并利用初等行变换将其化成

$$\left[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -5 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array} \right].$$

知道解不唯一. 故 B 的列向量不是线性无关的,从而张成不了 \mathbb{R}^4 .

问题 5. Solve the homogeneous linear system and write the set of solutions

in parametric vector form.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 0 \\ -3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

解答. 增广矩阵

$$\left[
\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\
1 & 4 & -8 & 0 \\
-3 & -7 & 9 & 0
\end{array}
\right]$$

最后可被化简为

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right],$$

从而解为

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x3 \end{bmatrix} = t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

问题 6. Solve the nonhomogeneous linear system and write the set of solutions in parametric vector form. Provide a geometric comparison with the solution set in the above question.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 4 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 7 \\ -3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = -6 \end{cases}$$

解答. 增广矩阵

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\
1 & 4 & -8 & 7 \\
-3 & -7 & 9 & -6
\end{array}\right]$$

可被化简为

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right],$$

从而解为

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

它是一个特解 $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ + 对应齐次方程的通解 $t \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 的形式.

问题 7. Find the value(s) of h for which the vectors are linearly dependent. Justify the answer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ h \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

解答. 由于 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 与 $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ 线性无关,这等价于判断 h 的取值,使得

方程组

$$a \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ h \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

有解. 先看没有 h 的两个方程

$$\begin{cases} 2a - 6b = 8 \\ a - 3b = 4, \end{cases}$$

把它写成

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}\right],$$

并化简增广矩阵

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -6 & 8 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{array}\right]$$

为

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -6 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right].$$

解出

$$b = t, a = 4 + 3t, \qquad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

从而

$$h = -4a + 7b = -5t - 16, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

即对 h 的任意取值,这些向量都是线性相关的.

In Questions 8 and 9 , mark each statement True or False. Justify your answer.

- 问题 8. 1. The columns of a matrix A are linear independent if the equation $A\vec{x} = 0$ has the trivial solution.
 - 2. If S is a linearly dependent set, then each vector is a linear combination of the other vectors in S.
 - 3. The columns of any 4×5 matrix are linearly dependent.
 - 4. If \vec{x} and \vec{y} are linearly independent, and if \vec{x} , \vec{y} , \vec{z} is linearly dependent, then \vec{z} is in Span $\{\vec{x}, \vec{y}\}$.
- 解答. 1. 不对. 考虑只有平凡解才可以推出,有平凡解不行.
 - 2. 不对,考虑 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, 第三个向量不能被前两个线性组合出来.
 - 3. 对的. 按照第一小问的办法写成线性方程组,会是一个五个未知数,但是只有四个方程的方程组. 求解时一定会出现自由变量,即解不唯一.
 - 4. 对的. 设

$$a\vec{x} + b\vec{y} + c\vec{z} = \overrightarrow{0}$$
.

如果 c=0, 则得到 \vec{x} 与 \vec{y} 线性相关. 故 $c \neq 0$, 此时

$$\vec{z} = -\frac{a}{c}\vec{x} - \frac{b}{c}\vec{y}.$$

问题 9. 1. Two vectors are linearly dependent if and only if they lie on a line through the origin.

- 2. If a set contains fewer vectors than there are entries in the vectors, then the set is linearly independent.
- 3. If \vec{x} and \vec{y} are linearly independent, and if \vec{z} is in Span $\{\vec{x}, \vec{y}\}$, then $\{\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}\}$ is linearly dependent.
- 4. If a set in \mathbb{R}^n is linearly dependent, then the set contains more vectors than there are entries in each vector.
- **解答.** 1. 对的. 如果两个向量 \vec{x} , \vec{y} 共线, 在 $\vec{y} \neq 0$ 时, $\exists c \neq 0$, 使得 $\vec{x} = c\vec{y}$, 把它写成

$$\vec{x} - c\vec{y} = 0$$

即可见线性相关. 而在 $\vec{y} = 0$ 时,与其在同一条直线的 \vec{x} 可以是任意向量,此时有

$$0 \cdot \vec{x} + 1 \cdot \vec{y} = 0,$$

仍然满足线性相关的定义.

如果 \vec{x}, \vec{y} 线性相关,即存在 $a,b \in \mathbb{R}$,使得

$$a\vec{x} + b\vec{y} = 0,$$

这里 a,b 不能同时为 0, 不妨设 $a \neq 0$, 则有

$$\vec{y} = -\frac{b}{a}\vec{x}.$$

2. 不对. 例如

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\0\end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{c}2\\0\\0\end{array}\right]$$

是线性相关的.

- 3. 对的. 把 $\vec{z} = a\vec{x} + b\vec{y}$ 写成 $a\vec{x} + b\vec{y} \vec{z} = \overrightarrow{0}$ 即可见.
- 4. 不对, 仍然考虑

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\0\end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{c}2\\0\\0\end{array}\right].$$

问题 10. Suppose A is an $m \times n$ matrix with the property that for all \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^m the equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has at most one solution. Use the definition of linear independence to explain why the columns of A must be linearly independent.

解答. 如果 $A = (\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n)$ 的列线性相关,则存在不全为零的 x_i ,使得

$$x_1\alpha_1 + x_2\alpha_2 + \dots + x_n\alpha_n = 0.$$

也就是说 $A\vec{x}=0$ 是有非零解的. 注意若 \vec{x}_0 为之非零解,则 $k\vec{x}_0$ 也为之非零解.

从而, 若 \vec{x}_1 为 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ 的解, 则可以推出 $\vec{x}_1 + k\vec{x}_0$, $\forall k \in \mathbb{R}$ 也为 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ 的解. 即, 若 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ 有解, 则一定有无穷多解.

然而对于某些 \vec{b} , $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ 是有解的,例如取 $\vec{b} = \vec{0}$. 这就与题干中的 " $\forall b \in \mathbb{R}^m$,方程 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ 至多有一个解"矛盾!

问题 11. Suppose an $m \times n$ matrix A has n pivot columns. Explain why for each \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^m the equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has at most one solution.

解答· 把增广矩阵 $(A|\vec{b})$ 用初等行变换进行化简成阶梯型矩阵 $(A'|\vec{b}')$, A' 会出现 n 个非零行,若 \vec{b}' 对应非零行的分量出现 0,则此方程无解;全不为 0 则有唯一解.