

1. (4 pts) Determine whether the following vectors are linearly independent. Why? Do they form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 ?
 $(1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 5), (0, 1, 4)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_3 - 3R_1]{R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ three pivots!}$$

The given vectors are the columns of A .
 Since there is a pivot in each column, the columns are linearly independent.
 So the given vectors are linearly independent and form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

2. (6 pts) Find a basis for each of the four fundamental subspaces of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A | \vec{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 7 & | & b_2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 3 & | & b_3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 3 & | & b_3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_3 - 3b_2 + 6b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$C(A)$ basis = $(1, 2, 0), (0, 1, 3)$ pivot cols of A

$N(A)$ basis = $(-2, 1, 1, 0), (-3, -1, 0, 1)$ special solutions to $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$

$C(A^T)$ basis = $(1, 0, 2, 3), (0, 1, -1, 1)$ pivot rows of U

$N(A^T)$ basis = $(6, -3, 1)$ from equations in the reduced aug. matrix.