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ASSIGNMENT #3

Muneet

Q1:

- (i) This statement is false. For a set $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ that is linearly dependent, v_1 and v_2 can have v_3 in their span however the same cannot be said for v_1 and v_3 having v_2 in their span.

Example: $T\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{0}\}$

$$\vec{0} = 0 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + 0 \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \neq c \cdot \vec{0} + c \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

- (ii) While it is true that a set of ~~n~~ $> n$ vectors from \mathbb{R}^n is guaranteed to be linearly dependent, ~~the reverse is false~~ a set can still be linearly dependent even if contains $\leq n$ vectors.

Example: $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

This set contains $n=3$ vectors in $\mathbb{R}^{n=5}$. However it is linearly dependent as v_1 and v_2 lie on the same line (scalar multiples)

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(iii) This statement is true because if all columns of a matrix A are pivot columns, these columns cannot be written as combinations of other columns and are hence, linearly independent.

(iv) True because if u and v are linearly independent they cannot be written as scalar multiples of each other and the only solution to $c_1u + c_2v = 0$ is at $c_1 = c_2 = 0$. As the system itself is linearly dependent this can only mean that \vec{w} can be written either as a scalar multiple of one ~~or~~ of the vectors or is in their span.

(v) This statement ~~has~~ is true since having "at most one solution" requires the homogeneous system $Ax = 0$ to have only the trivial solution, this implies that the columns of A must be linearly independent.

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Q#2

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ h \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$(i) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} h & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & h & -\frac{1}{2} & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & h & \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & h & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & h & -\frac{1}{2} & \\ h & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \end{array} \right]$$

Swap R_1, R_3

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & -2h \\ 1 & -2h & & 1 \\ -2h & 1 & & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

 $R_1, R_2, R_3 * -2$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & -2 \\ 0 & -2h-1 & & 1+2h \\ 0 & 1+2h & & 1-4h^2 \end{array} \right)$$

 $R_2 - R_1$ $R_3 + 2hR_1$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 4h^2 &= 1 - 2h \\ -(4h^2 + 2h) &= 0 \\ -4h^2 &= 2h \end{aligned}$$

$$h = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & -2 \\ 0 & -2h-1 & & 1+2h \\ 0 & 0 & & -4h^2-2h \end{array} \right)$$

 $R_3 - R_2$

$$u + v = -2w \quad (1)$$

$$(-2h-1)v = (1+2h)w \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -(1+2h)v &= (1+2h)w \\ w &= -v \end{aligned}$$

For $h = -1/2$, w is in the $\text{Span}(u, v)$.

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(ii)

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} h & -1/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ -1/2 & h & -1/2 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1/2 & h & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

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$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} ① & 1 & -2h & 0 \\ 1 & -2h & 1 & 0 \\ -2h & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

*-2h

*-2h.

(Swap R1, R3)* -2h

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} ① & 1 & -2h & 0 \\ 0 & -2h-1 & 1+2h & 0 \\ 0 & 1+2h & 1-2h & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

R2-R1

R3+2h(R1)

u v w

1-2h -1-2h

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} ① & 1 & -2h & 0 \\ 0 & -2h-1 & 1+2h & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4h & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

-4h

R3-R2

$$u + v - 2hw = 0$$

$$-4h = 0$$

$$(-2h-1)v + (1+2h)w = 0$$

$$h = 0$$

$$-4hw = 0 \Rightarrow h = 0 \text{ or } w = 0$$

The system is linearly dependent at all values of h as the system has w as a free variable for all values of h and hence the homogeneous equation has a non-trivial solution.

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Q3

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, w = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -7 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 & | & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} u + 5v + w = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3v + 2w = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 5 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & | & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 5 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{-15} & -10 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_4 + R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{eq-} \\ \text{eq-} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 5 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{3} & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} (R_2)/5 \\ R_3 - R_2 \\ R_4 - 2R_2 \end{array}$$

As w is a free variable at all times this system is linearly dependent as it has a non-trivial solution.