

## LAFDS Session 2 Homework

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Group No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Please write down all the steps not the final answer only

### Questions:

1. Determine whether the vector  $\mathbf{x}_1 = (2; 1; 3)$  lies in the span of the vectors  $\mathbf{x}_2 = (1; 2; 3)$  and  $\mathbf{x}_3 = (2; 3; 1)$ .
2. Express the vector “ $\mathbf{w}$ ” as a linear combination of the given vectors vi

- $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$

- $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Match each set of vectors with their corresponding span

1. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	a) The span is the line $y = 1/2 x$
2. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	b) The span is the single point $(0;0)$
3. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	c) The span is the line $y = 3x$ .
4. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	d) The span is all of $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
5. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	e) The span is the line $y = 2x$ .
6. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	f) The span is all of $\mathbb{R}^2$



4. (2 points) Let  $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5\}$  where,

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for the span  $\text{Span}(S)$ .

5. Find the solution set of the following systems of linear equations.

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 = 5$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 6$$

a)  $4x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 = 9$

b)  $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$5x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$$