CheggSolutions - Thegdp

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# **Subject: Linear Algebra**

## Topic: Span of a Set of Vectors

#### Given:

The set \( H \) consists of all vectors of the form:

\[ \begin{pmatrix} s \\ s \\ -5s \\ \end{pmatrix} \]

#### Task:

Find a vector  $\langle u \rangle$  in  $\langle H = \text{span} \rangle$ .

#### Solution:

Given a vector in the form \(\begin{pmatrix} s \\ s \\ -5s \end{pmatrix} \), the aim is to express \( H \) as the span of a single vector \(\vec{u}\).

#### Step 1: Identification of Basis Vector

Since \( s \) is a scalar, this vector can be factored as:

**Explanation:** Each component of \(\vec{v}\) is a multiple of \( s \). Therefore, the vector \(\vec{v}\) can be written as \(s\) times the vector \(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \).

Supporting Statement: This demonstrates that \(\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \) spans \( H \).

### Step 2: Final Representation

 $\label{eq:hammatrix} $$ \left( H = \left( s \right) \right) 1 \| 1 \| -5 \right) ; \model( s \in \mathbb{R} \right) \$ 

which is precisely the definition of the span of  $\ ( \ensuremath{\mathsf{vec}} \{u\} \ )$ :

 $\label{eq:hammatrix} $$ I \ H = \text{\end}\left( \left( \sum_{j=1}^{n} 1 \right) 1 \right) -5 \left( \sum_{j=1}^{n} 1 \right) 1 $$$ 

**Explanation:** The set \( H \) is the collection of all scalar multiples of the vector \( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \). Therefore, \( \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \) is the vector that spans \( H \).

Supporting Statement: The entire set \( H \) can be generated by all scalar multiples of one vector, confirming that \( H = \text{span} \( \vec{u} \) \).

### **Final Solution:**