

Section 6.8: Linear Combinations and Spanning Sets

$$\vec{a} = (2, 3), \vec{b} = (9, 1), \vec{c} = (5, 4)$$

Express vector \vec{c} as a linear combination of \vec{a} and \vec{b} .

$$m(2, 3) + n(9, 1) = (5, 4)$$

$$(2m, 3m) + (9n, n) = (5, 4)$$

$$\textcircled{1} 2m + 9n = 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3m + n = 4$$

re-arranging eqn (2).

$$\boxed{n = 4 - 3m}$$

$$\therefore 2m + 9(4 - 3m) = 5$$

$$2m + 36 - 27m = 5$$

$$\frac{-25m}{-25} = \frac{-31}{-25}$$

$$\boxed{m = \frac{31}{25}}$$

$$\therefore n = 4 - 3\left(\frac{31}{25}\right)$$

$$n = 4 - \frac{93}{25}$$

$$n = \frac{100}{25} - \frac{93}{25}$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{7}{25}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{31}{25}(2, 3) + \frac{7}{25}(9, 1) = (5, 4)$$

ex: Write $(6, -1)$ as a linear combination of $(2, 4)$ and $(-3, -6)$

Solution:

$$a(2, 4) + b(-3, -6) = (6, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2a - 3b = 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4a - 6b = -1$$

mult $\textcircled{1} \times 2$

$$4a - 6b = 12$$

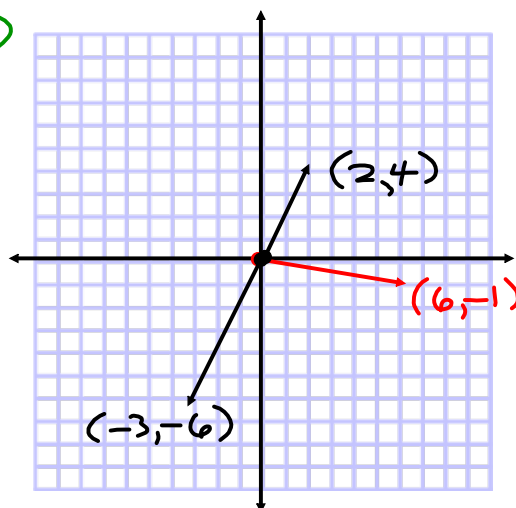
$$\underline{-4a - 6b = -1}$$

$$0a + 0b = 13$$

\therefore there are no solutions for "a" & "b" in this linear combination.

(ie) $(6, -1)$ cannot be written as a L.C. of $(2, 4)$ and $(-3, -6)$

Why?



Since $(2, 4)$ and $(-3, -6)$ are collinear, they can only form other collinear vectors.

Since $(6, -1)$ is not collinear with $(2, 4)$ and $(-3, -6)$, no linear combination can be written.

P. 340 #1.

$$2(1,0) + 4(-1,0) = (-2,0)$$

$(1,0)$ and $(-1,0)$ can only span the x-axis. (ie) $(1,0)$ & $(-1,0)$ are collinear.

p. 341 #13. vectors

Show that $\hat{(-1, 2, 3)}, (4, 1, -2)$ & $(-14, -1, 16)$
do not lie on the same plane.
(ie) not coplanar.

Solution: Can these vectors be
written as a linear combination
of each other?

$$a(-1, 2, 3) + b(4, 1, -2) = (-14, -1, 16)$$

$$\textcircled{1} -a + 4b = -14$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2a + b = -1$$

$$\textcircled{3} 3a - 2b = 16$$

$$\textcircled{1} \boxed{a = 4b + 14}$$

$$\therefore 2(4b + 14) + b = -1$$

$$8b + 28 + b = -1$$

$$9b = -29$$

$$\boxed{b = -\frac{29}{9}}$$

$$\therefore a = 4\left(-\frac{29}{9}\right) + 14$$

$$a = -\frac{116}{9} + \frac{126}{9}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{10}{9}}$$

Sub these values into the 3rd eqn
to check for consistency.

$$3a - 2b = 16$$

$$3\left(\frac{10}{9}\right) - 2\left(-\frac{29}{9}\right) = 16$$

$$\frac{30}{9} + \frac{58}{9} = 16$$

$$\frac{88}{9} \neq 16$$

\therefore these vectors are not coplanar.