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Kelas : INF A1

1.) Periksa apakah $\vec{v} = (4, 10, 8)$ merupakan kombinasi linier dari

$\{\vec{a} = (1, 4, 2), \vec{b} = (2, -1, 0), \vec{c} = (3, 4, 1)\}$

$\vec{v} = u\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$, u, y, z suatu skalar

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$4 = u + 2y + 3z$$

$$10 = 4u + (-y) + 4z$$

$$8 = 2u + z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 & 10 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & -8 & -26 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{31}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & -8 & -26 \\ 0 & -4 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{32}(\frac{4}{9})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & -8 & -26 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{18}{9} & \frac{104}{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{18}{9}z = \frac{104}{9} \Rightarrow -2z = 11.55 \Rightarrow z = -5.77$$

$$\boxed{z = -8}$$

$$\Rightarrow -9y - 8z = -26 \Rightarrow -9y - 8(-8) = -26 \Rightarrow -9y + 64 = -26 \Rightarrow -9y = -90 \Rightarrow y = 10$$

$$-9y - 8(-8) = -26$$

$$\boxed{y = 10}$$

$$u + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$u + 2(10) + 3(-8) = 4$$

$$u + 20 - 24 = 4 \Rightarrow u = 8$$

$$\boxed{u = 8}$$

$\therefore \vec{v} = 8\vec{a} + 10\vec{b} + (-8)\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{v} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

2.) Periksa apakah $\vec{v} = (2, 1, 8)$ merupakan kombinasi linier dari

$\{\vec{a} = (1, 0, 2), \vec{b} = (2, -1, 0), \vec{c} = (3, -1, 1)\}$

$\vec{v} = u\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$, u, y, z suatu skalar

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$2 = u + 2y + 3z$$

$$1 = -y + z$$

$$8 = 2u + z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{31}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{32}(-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -9z = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0$$

$$\boxed{z = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow -y + z = 1 \Rightarrow -y + 0 = 1 \Rightarrow -y = 1 \Rightarrow y = -1$$

$$-y + 0 = 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + 2y + 3z = 2$$

$$u + 2(-1) + 3(0) = 2$$

$$u - 2 + 0 = 2 \Rightarrow u = 4$$

$$\boxed{u = 4}$$

$\therefore \vec{v} = 4\vec{a} + (-1)\vec{b} + 0\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{v} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

3.) Periksa apakah $\vec{v} = (4, 2, 4)$ merupakan kombinasi linier dari

$\{\vec{a} = (1, 0, 2), \vec{b} = (2, -1, 0), \vec{c} = (2, -1, 1)\}$

$\vec{v} = u\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$, u, y, z suatu skalar

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$4 = u + 2y + 2z$$

$$2 = -y - z$$

$$4 = 2u + z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{31}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{32}(-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z = -12} \Rightarrow -y - z = 2$$

$$-y - (-12) = 2$$

$$-y + 12 = 2$$

$$-y = -10$$

$$\boxed{y = 10}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + 2y + 2z = 4$$

$$u + 2(10) + 2(-12) = 4$$

$$u + 20 - 24 = 4$$

$$\boxed{u = 8}$$

$\therefore \vec{v} = 8\vec{a} + 10\vec{b} - 12\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{v} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

4.) Periksa apakah $\vec{v} = (2, -5, 3)$ merupakan kombinasi linier dari

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

$\vec{v} = u\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$, u, y, z suatu skalar

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$2 = u + 2y + z$$

$$-5 = -3u - 4y - 5z$$

$$3 = 2u + y + z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -4 & -5 & -5 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_{31}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{32}(\frac{3}{2})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4z = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow z = -\frac{1}{8}$$

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

$$z = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\boxed{z = -\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y - 2z = 1$$

$$2y - 2(-\frac{1}{8}) = 1$$

$$2y + \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$2y = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{8}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + 2y + z = 2$$

$$u + \frac{6}{8} + (-\frac{1}{8}) = 2$$

$$u + \frac{5}{8} = 2$$

$$u = \frac{11}{8}$$

$$\boxed{u = \frac{11}{8}}$$

$\therefore \vec{v} = \frac{11}{8}\vec{a} + \frac{3}{8}\vec{b} + (-\frac{1}{8})\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{v} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

5) Untuk harga k yang manakah $\vec{a} = (2, 0, k)$ merupakan kombinasi linier dari $\vec{b} = (1, 2, 1)$ dan $\vec{c} = (1, -2, 0)$

$$\vec{a} = x\vec{b} + y\vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ k \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 = x + y$$

$$0 = 2x - 2y$$

$$k = x$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & k \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-2)} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & k \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{31}(-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & k-2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{32}(-\frac{1}{4})} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & k-1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow 0z = k-1 \quad \rightarrow -4y = -4 \rightarrow x+y=2$$

$$0 = k-1 \quad \text{atau} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+y=2 \\ y=1 \end{array} \rightarrow x+1=2$$

$$k=1$$

$$\rightarrow k=x$$

$$k=1$$

\therefore harga k adalah 1

6) Periksa apakah $\vec{v} = (3, 7, -4)$ sebagai kombinasi linier dari

$$\vec{a} = (1, 2, 3), \vec{b} = (2, 3, 7), \vec{c} = (3, 5, 6)$$

$$\vec{v} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow

$$3 = x + 2y + 3z$$

$$7 = 2x + 3y + 5z$$

$$-4 = 3x + 7y + 6z$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 7 & 6 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-2)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 6 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{31}(-3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -13 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{32}(1)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -12 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow -4z = -12 \rightarrow -y - z = 1 \rightarrow x + 2y + 3z = 3$$

$$\boxed{z = 3}$$

$$-y - 3 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -y = 4 \\ y = -4 \end{array}$$

$$x + 2(-4) + 3(3) = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 8 + 9 = 3 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \vec{v} = 2\vec{a} + (-4)\vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{v} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$

7) Diketahui $\vec{w} = [0, 2, -2]$, $\vec{a} = [1, 2, -4]$, $\vec{b} = [-1, 1, 0]$, $\vec{c} = [1, 1, 3]$

Apakah \vec{w} merupakan kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$?

$$\vec{w} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = x - y + z$$

$$2 = 2x + y + z$$

$$-2 = -4x - 3z$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 & -3 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-2)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 & -3 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{31}(-4)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -7 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{32}(\frac{4}{3})} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}z = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow 3y - z = 2 \rightarrow x - y + z = 0$$

$$\boxed{z = -2}$$

$$3y + 2 = 2$$

$$3y = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

$$x - 0 + (-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$\therefore \vec{w} = 2\vec{a} + 0\vec{b} + (-2)\vec{c}$, Sehingga \vec{w} kombinasi linier dengan $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$

8) Diketahui $\vec{w} = [4, -2, -4]$, $\vec{a} = [1, 3, 6]$, $\vec{b} = [2, 1, 2]$, $\vec{c} = [3, 6, 12]$

Apakah \vec{w} merupakan kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$?

$$\vec{w} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4 = x + 2y + 3z$$

$$-2 = 3x + y + 6z$$

$$-4 = 6x + 2y + 12z$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 & -2 \\ 6 & 2 & 12 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{21}(-3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -3 & -14 \\ 6 & 2 & 12 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_{31}(-6)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -3 & -14 \\ 0 & -10 & 6 & -28 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_{32}(-2)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -3 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$n=3$$

$$\text{PCA} = \text{PCA}(\vec{b}) = 2 \text{ } \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c} \text{PCA} \\ \text{PCA} \end{array}} \right\} \text{ konsisten, banyak penyelesaian}$$

\therefore Karena hasilnya konsisten, maka \vec{w} kombinasi linier dari $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$

9) Diketahui $\vec{w} = [3, 2, 0]$, $\vec{a} = [2, 1, 1]$, $\vec{b} = [-4, 0, -2]$, $\vec{c} = [6, 5, 3]$
 Apakah \vec{w} merupakan kombinasi linier dari \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} ?

$$\vec{w} = x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 = 2x - 4y + 6z$$

$$2 = x + 5z$$

$$0 = x - 2y + 3z$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -4 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_2 \leftrightarrow E_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_3 \leftarrow E_3 - E_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$n=3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{PCA} = 2 \\ \text{PCA|B} = 3 \end{array} \right\} \text{Tidak konsisten}$$

$\therefore \vec{w}$ bukan kombinasi linier \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} karena tidak konsisten