



National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences Islamabad

FAST School of Computing

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Islamabad Campus

MT1004 – Linear Algebra

Homework # 4

Question # 1

Either show that the given set, H , is a vector space, or find a specific example to the contrary, where a , b and c are any real numbers.

i) $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} : a + b + c = 0 \right\}$

The set H is the set of all solutions to the homogeneous system of equations $a + b + c = 0$. Thus $H = \text{Nul } A$, where $A = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. Thus H is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

ii) $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} : a + b + c = 1 \right\}$

Not a subspace since there isn't any zero vector in H .

iii) $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a - 2b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$H = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$. So it is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

iv) $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a - 2 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Not a subspace since there isn't any zero vector in H .

Question # 2

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

i) Is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in Col A ? Is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in Nul A ?

With four entries, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ could not possibly be in Col A , since Col A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

$$A\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is not a solution of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$, so $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is not in Nul A.

ii) Is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ in Col A? Is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ in Nul A?

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & : & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & : & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is consistent, so $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is in Col A.

With two entries, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ could not possibly be in Nul A, since Nul A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .

iii) Find the vectors that span Nul A.

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3x_3 + 0x_4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_3 = 0}$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 0x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 2(0) + 0x_4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 3x_2 - 0x_4}$$

$$x_3 = x_3$$

$$x_4 = x_4 \quad \text{free variables}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 0 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ will span $\text{Nul } A$.