Are the bollowing sets of vectors linearly independent or dependent?

D [1,0,0], [1,1,0], [1,1,1]

Solution: Les vi=(1,0,0), vz=(1,0) 2 45-(1,1)

Gu, +(202 +(343=0)

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 0$ $C_3 = 0$

Here

C3 - 0

then

(2+(3=0 (2=0

Also.

C=0

13) C1=C2=C3=0 (This sysken has only the trivial solution)

-) Sis linearly independents

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(D) [2, -3, 11, -6], [-56, 24, -89, 48]

122 C-Sc, 24, -88, 48)

7C, -56C1 = 6 -3C, +24C, = 0 11C, -88C2 = 0 -6C, -48 = 0

> 7 - 56] 11 -37 11 -37

[1 -8] -3 24 11 -33 -6 -43

-43 J R2-2 R2#3R,

Ry Ry

Runky +6R1

1 -9 1 0 0 0

1-tese

8(A) + M

intinit solute

odependent.

Robit Lumas sal

(3) (-1 5 0) , [16 9 -3] , [-64 56 9]

Solt

V, = [-1. 5 0]

V2 = [16 8 -3].

V3 = [-64 56 9]

 $-C_1 + 16C_2 - 64C_3 = 0.$ $5C_1 + 8C_2 + 56C_3 = 0.$ $-3C_2 + 9C_3 = 0.$

> -1 (72+168)-16 (45)-64 -1 (72+168)-16 (45)-64

> > P(A)=n

- -240-720+960. - -960+960

-0

3(A) 7 n Intinity solution Inearly dependent

Robet Cernarsey 2301010162
(4) [1 -1 1]; [1 1-2], [-1 22], [6920] Solution
$-\frac{C_{1} + C_{2} - C_{3} + C_{3} + C_{4} = 0}{C_{1} - C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4} = 0}$
Adding 183
C + C + C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -
200
1 1 -1 6
RZ3R2FR/ B33R3-K1
0 2 0 1
1 1 1 0 R2 - R3 - R2 6 2 6 1
\$(A) \(\frac{1}{2} \)
dependent

with the training the training 121-101-128 Rohu Kumar San 2301010102 · (2,-4), [1,a3, [3,5] C1 V4 + (2 V) C14+ C2U2+ (3 U3 = 0 C, (2, -4) + (2(1, 9) + (3(3, 5) = 0 2C1+2C2+3C320 3 No solution. -44+ac2+5(3=0