

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4 \cdot 8 = 32 \\
 & \downarrow R_2 - 4R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \downarrow R_1 - 2R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \downarrow R_2 - R_3 \rightarrow R_2 \\
 & \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 a_1 & a_2 & a_3
 \end{array}
 }$$

Cons also must
for these sys
which solution

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ Span R^3 ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & b_1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & b_2 \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & b_3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & b_3 - b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & b_3 - b_1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & b_3 - b_1 + 2(b_2 - 2b_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_3 - b_1 + 2(b_2 - 2b_1)$$

$$b_3 - b_1 + 2b_2 - 4b_1$$

$$b_3 - 5b_1 + 2b_2 \geq 0$$

No. The vectors do not span R^3 as it has a row of 0s.

$$[0 \dots 0 \ b]$$

where the system can be inconsistent if

$$b_3 - 5b_1 + 2b_2 \neq 0!$$

$$4_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ RREF}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -8 & 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 5R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & -8 & 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & -8 & 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2} \cdot R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & -8 & 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4} \cdot R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + 8R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{5}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \cdot 8 = 20 \\ 4 \cdot 6 = 24 \\ 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \\ 10 - 8 = 2 \\ 20 - 8 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{S. } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 14 & -10 \\ 2 & 3 & 18 & -11 \\ 1 & 2 & 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 18 & -11 \\ 1 & 2 & 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RREF } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 18 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3 - r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 18 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1 - r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 3 - 3x_3 \\ x_2 &= 2 - 4x_3 \\ x_3 &\text{ is free} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_3 &= 3 \\ x_2 + 4x_3 &= 2 \\ x_3 &\text{ is free} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 14 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 16 & | & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 11 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 16 & | & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 11 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

$\downarrow R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1 = -3$
 $x_2 = -4$
 x_3 is free

$x_1 + 3x_3 = 8$
 $x_2 + 4x_3 = 8$
 x_3 is free

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ h \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -6 & 9 & 0 \\ -6 & 4 & h & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$
 $v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3$

$\xrightarrow{-R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & h+18 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + 6 \cdot R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & h+18 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & h+18 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & h+18 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$\xrightarrow{-1 \cdot R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & h+18 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$\xrightarrow{R_3 + 8 \cdot R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & h+18 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$h+18 \neq 0$
 $h \neq -18$

Vectors are linearly independent
 when $h \neq -18$. This is
 because we get a trivial
 sol when $h \neq -18$ and a
 free variable when $h+18 = 0$.

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ L.I.?}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ REF}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12/3 - 7/3 &= 5/3 \\ 7/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 9 & 5 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 7R_1, R_3 - 9R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5/3 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{32} = 3$$

$$R_3 - a_{32}R_2 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5/3 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1/5 \cdot R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{3 \cdot R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 - R_2$$

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

Free vars!

So, has infinite sol.

The columns of A are linearly dependent.
There are free variables, which means the
homogeneous system has non-trivial solutions.
As such, it is linearly dependent.