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Kernel: SageMath 10.3
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In [0]:
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        ROLL NO: 58
        EXPERIMENT NO: 04
        AIM: TO FIND LINEAR COMBINATION, SPAN, AND BASIS OF A VECTOR SPACE.
        QUESTION: 1.A.
 In [1]: M = Matrix([[1,3,1,3],[0,1,1,0],[-3,0,6,-1],[3,4,-2,1],[2,0,-4,-3]])
 In [2]:
         M_echelon = M.echelon_form()
 In [3]:
         basis = M echelon.rows()
 In [4]:
         rank = M.rank()
         print("Basis of the row space:", basis)
 Out[5]: Basis of the row space: [(1, 0, -2, 0), (0, 1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0, 0)]
 In [6]:
         print("Dimension of the row space (Rank):", rank)
 Out[6]: Dimension of the row space (Rank): 3
        QUESTION: 1.B.
 In [7]:
         M = Matrix([[2,4,6,8],[0,1,1,0],[3,0,-6,1],[4,-2,3,-1],[2,0,-4,3]])
 In [8]: | M_echelon = M.echelon_form()
 In [9]:
         basis = M echelon.rows()
In [10]:
         rank = M.rank()
In [11]:
         print("Basis of the row space:", basis)
Out[11]: Basis of the row space: [(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 0, 0)]
In [12]:
         print("Dimension of the row space (Rank):", rank)
Out[12]: Dimension of the row space (Rank): 4
        QUESTION: 2.A.
In [13]:
         from sage.modules.free module element import vector
          from sage.matrix.constructor import Matrix
In [14]:
         v1 = vector([1, 2, 3])
         v2 = vector([4, 5, 6])
v3 = vector([7, 8, 9])
          target_vector = vector([10, 11, 12])
In [15]: A = Matrix([v1, v2, v3]).transpose()
In [16]: A = A.augment(target_vector, subdivide=True)
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In [17]: | rref = A.rref()
In [19]:
          if all(entry == 0 for entry in rref[-1][:-1]):
             print("The target vector is a linear combination of the given vectors.")
          else:
             print("The target vector is not a linear combination of the given vectors.")
Out[19]: The target vector is a linear combination of the given vectors.
         QUESTION: 2.B.
In [20]:
          v1 = vector([2, 3, 1])
          v2 = vector([7, 6, 3])
v3 = vector([4, 9, 3])
          target_vector = vector([12, 13, 14])
In [21]: A = Matrix([v1, v2, v3]).transpose()
In [22]:
          A = A.augment(target_vector, subdivide=True)
In [23]:
          rref = A.rref()
In [24]:
          if all(entry == 0 for entry in rref[-1][:-1]):
            print("The target vector is a linear combination of the given vectors.")
          else:
            print("The target vector is not a linear combination of the given vectors.")
Out[24]: The target vector is not a linear combination of the given vectors.
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Conclusion: Problems on linear combination, span and basis are successfully executed.