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5 pts

1. 3 pts. Display the following vectors using arrows on an xy -graph: \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , $-\mathbf{v}$, $-2\mathbf{v}$, $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$, $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$, and $\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}$. Notice that $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ is the vertex of a parallelogram whose other vertices are \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{o} , and $-\mathbf{v}$.

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

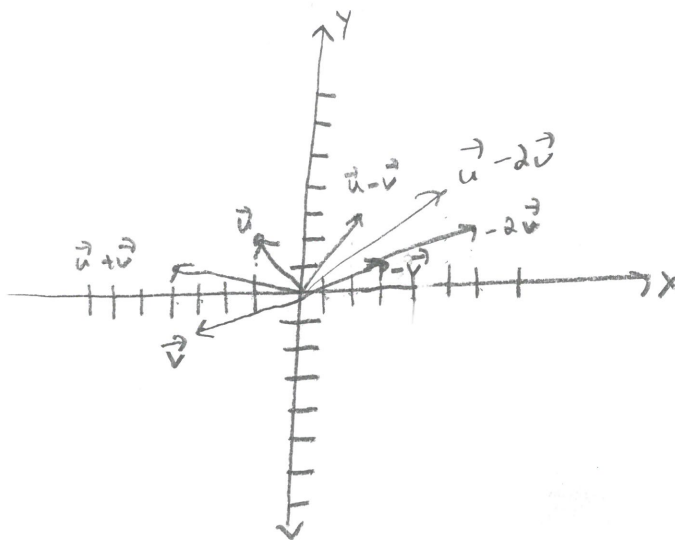
$$-\mathbf{v} = -1 \cdot \mathbf{v} = -1 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-2\mathbf{v} = -2 \cdot \mathbf{v} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + (-1) \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



2. 2 pts. Let $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$. For what value(s) of h is \mathbf{b} in the plane spanned by \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 ?

If \mathbf{b} is span $\{\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2\}$, it is a linear combination. Then check what values of h make the system consistent

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 7 & h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2' = R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$R_3' = R_3 + 2R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & -15 \\ 0 & 3 & h+8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & -15 \\ 0 & 3 & h+12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2' = \frac{1}{5} R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & h+8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3' = R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & h+17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h+17=0$$

$$\boxed{h = -17}$$

math checking

$$\begin{aligned} -2 + 6 &= 4 \\ -8 + 9 &= 1 \\ +4 - 21 &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

math checking

$$4 \ -3 \ 1$$

$$-4 \ 1 \ -4 \ -2 \ 4 \cdot (-4)$$

$$4 \ -3 \ 1$$

$$+1 \ +8 \ -16$$

$$0 \ 5 \ -15$$

$$-2 \ 7 \ h$$

$$2 \ 1 \ 2 \ -2 \ 4 \ 7$$

$$-2 \ 7 \ h$$

$$2 \ -4 \ 8$$

$$0 \ 3 \ h+8$$

$$0 \ 3 \ h+8$$

$$0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 3 \ (+3 \cdot 3)$$

$$0 \ 3 \ h+8$$

$$0 \ 3 \ 9$$

$$0 \ h+17$$