EE5609 Assignment 10

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Abstract—**This document solves problem based on solution of vector space.**

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1 Problem

Consider the vectors in $\mathbb{R}^4$ defined by:

$$\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find a system of homogeneous linear equations for which the space of solutions is exactly the subspace of $\mathbb{R}^4$ spanned by the given three vectors.

2 Solution

A system of linear equations is homogeneous if all of the constant terms are zero. It can be represented as,

$$A\mathbf{X} = 0 \qquad (2.0.1)$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$\therefore \alpha_3 = 2\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \qquad (2.0.3)$$

As α_3 is dependent on α_1 and α_2. The system of homogeneous linear equation is spanned by α_1 and α_2 only.
Let,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.4)$$

By operating column operation on $\mathbf{A}$, we get:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{C_3 = C_3 - 2C_1 - C_2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\xleftarrow{C_1 = -C_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\xleftarrow{C_2 = C_2 - 3C_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 11 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.7)$$

$$\xleftarrow{C_2 = \frac{1}{4}C_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ -2 & \frac{11}{4} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.8)$$

The required system of homogeneous linear equation are given as:

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ -2 & \frac{11}{4} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} \qquad (2.0.9)$$