

d) Write $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of vectors in B.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) Do the same for col $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{col } 5 = \text{col } 4 + \text{col } 1 + \text{col } 2$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

f) Use d), e) to help find vectors, n_1, n_2 in $N = \text{Null}(T)$ which are linearly independent.

$$\text{col } 3 = \text{col } 1 + \text{col } 2$$

$$T(\underline{e}_3) = T(\underline{e}_1) + T(\underline{e}_2)$$

$$T(\underline{e}_1) + T(\underline{e}_2) - T(\underline{e}_3) = 0$$

$$T(\underline{e}_1 + \underline{e}_2 - \underline{e}_3) = 0 \quad \text{by linearity}$$

$$\underline{e}_1 + \underline{e}_2 - \underline{e}_3 \in N.$$

$$\underline{e}_1 + \underline{e}_2 - \underline{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in N$$