$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.
a)
$$\times_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} + \times_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \times_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{cases} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\underline{5pan} \\
1. & 3 \\
0 \\
2
\end{array}
\in Span$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

- 2. a) False. 2 vectors con atmost span R², so four vectors with the variables can also span only R². So, 2 vectors con span the same region or 4 vectors.
- b) Need attent 1 three vectors to span R3. So, 2 vectors would not be able to False

c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 20 \\ -2 & 1 & -27 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -13 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 TRUE

The is a solution for the RREF

{ X = 7, Y = -13, so [20, -27, -5] is in the span}

5.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & | & 12 \\ 2 & -7 & | & 18 \\ -1 & 3 & | & h \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & | & 12 \\ 0 & -3 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & | & h+6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} | & 1/3R_2 + R_3 & | & 2 & -4 & | & 12 \\ 0 & -3 & | & 6 & | & h+8 \end{bmatrix}$$

h+8 = 0 for the system to be consistent

6.
a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Since every row has a non-zero term the vectors span \mathbb{R}^3 .

Every row has a pivot, so kectors span all of R2.

Since the last row is all rows, the z-coordinates cannot be span there fire, the four vectors do not span R3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$