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w1 = [1, 2, -1, 3]';
w2 = [4, 1, 1, 8]';
w3 = [1, 0, 2, 2]';
w4 = [-1, 1, 2, -1]';

%write as a matrix
S1 = [w1,w2,w3,w4]

%show that S1 is not equal to R4
dimension_of_S1 = rank(S1)
% because the rank is 3, it is 3 dimension so it is not in R4

%Find which vector is a multiple of each other and take out of the set
[B,RB] = rref(S1)
idx = 1 : size(S1,2) % the number of columns
idx(RB) = [] % the number of independent columns/pivot columns
S1_dependent = B(:,idx) % indicate that this column vector will be
eliminated from subspace S1

new_S1 = [w1, w2,w3] %original column vectors with just L.I. column vectors

%the span of S1 is a hyperplane with a basis {w1,w2,w3}

%ambient_space = size(S1, 1);
if dimension_of_S1 == 3 %ambient space - 1 determines if it is hyperplane
    disp('S1 is a hyperplane');
elseif dimension_of_S1 == 4
    disp('S1 is a plane');
end

% Q2.2

z2 = [1,0,2,2]'
z3 = [3,4,0,8]'

Z2_S1 = [new_S1, z2]
Z2_S1reduced = rref(Z2_S1)

Z3_S1 = [new_S1, z3]
Z3_S1reduced = rref(Z3_S1)

%z2 and z3 are multiples of vectors in S1 and therefore belong in
%S1 bc they are linearly dependent

%Q2.3
a = 6 ;
z1 = [2, 4, -2, a]';

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S2 = [z1,z2,z3]
rref(S2);
dimension_of_S2 = rank(S2) % dimension is 2 bc rank = 2

%Q2.4
a = 5

q4_z1 = [2,4,-2,a]';
q4_S2 = [-q4_z1,-z2,-z3];

M1 = new_S1;
M2 = q4_S2;

M = [M1 M2]

% Dimension of subspace  $S1 \cap S2$  is equal to the rank of the null space basis
nullspace_basis = null(M)
rank(nullspace_basis)
dim_of_vectors = rref(nullspace_basis)
dimension_intersection = rank(nullspace_basis)

S1 =

    1    4    1   -1
    2    1    0    1
   -1    1    2    2
    3    8    2   -1

dimension_of_S1 =

    3

B =

    1    0    0    1
    0    1    0   -1
    0    0    1    2
    0    0    0    0

RB =

    1    2    3

idx =

    1    2    3    4

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$idx =$

4

$S1\_dependent =$

1  
-1  
2  
0

$new\_S1 =$

1      4      1  
2      1      0  
-1     1      2  
3      8      2

$S1$  is a hyperplane

$z2 =$

1  
0  
2  
2

$z3 =$

3  
4  
0  
8

$z2\_S1 =$

1      4      1      1  
2      1      0      0  
-1     1      2      2  
3      8      2      2

$z2\_S1reduced =$

1      0      0      0  
0      1      0      0  
0      0      1      1  
0      0      0      0

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$z3\_s1 =$

1	4	1	3
2	1	0	4
-1	1	2	0
3	8	2	8

$z3\_s1reduced =$

1	0	0	2
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0

$s2 =$

2	1	3
4	0	4
-2	2	0
6	2	8

$dimension\_of\_s2 =$

2

$a =$

5

$M =$

1	4	1	-2	-1	-3
2	1	0	-4	0	-4
-1	1	2	2	-2	0
3	8	2	-5	-2	-8

$nullspace\_basis =$

-0.1111	0.8455
-0.0000	0.0000
0.6733	0.3035
0.0000	-0.0000
0.7289	-0.1193
-0.0555	0.4228

$ans =$

---

2

`dim_of_vectors =`

1	0
0	1
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0

`dimension_intersection =`

2

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