

# MAT 281E – Homework 3

Due 01.11.2010

1. Which of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  also form subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Please explain your answer.

- (a) All vectors  $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  with  $x_2 = 0$ .
- (b) All vectors  $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  with  $x_1 = 1$ .
- (c) The vector  $(0 \ 0 \ 0)$  alone.
- (d) All vectors  $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  with  $x_2 x_3 = 0$ .
- (e) All vectors  $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  with  $x_2 + x_3 = 1$ .
- (f) All vectors  $(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3)$  with  $x_1 + 2x_3 = 0$ .

2. Consider the system of equations

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}}_x = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}_b.$$

- (a) Describe  $N(A)$ , the nullspace of  $A$  (find the special solutions).
  - (b) What is the rank of  $A$ ?
  - (c) What is the dimension of  $N(A)$ ?
  - (d) Describe the solution set of  $Ax = b$  (find a particular solution and use  $N(A)$ ).
3. Find a  $2 \times 3$  system  $Ax = b$  (i.e. find a  $2 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  and a vector  $b$ ) whose set of solutions is described by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\alpha$  can be any real number.

4. Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix with full row rank. If the nullspace of  $A$  consists of

$$\alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $\alpha$  is an arbitrary scalar, what is  $m$  and  $n$ ? Provide such a matrix  $A$ .

5. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times k$  matrix with  $k \neq 5$  and it has full column rank. In this case,  $C(A)$  is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^5$ . Is it possible, for some choice of  $A$  and  $k$ , that actually  $C(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ? If you think it is possible, provide an example. If not, explain why not.