

HW10

4.1.6: a) $\{(1, 1, 1)\}$ rank ~~1~~ = 1, does not span \mathbb{R}^3

b) $\{(1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ rank = 2, does not span \mathbb{R}^3

c) $\{(0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ rank = 3, spans \mathbb{R}^3

d) $\{(1, 2, 1), (2, 0, -1), (4, 4, 1)\}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank} = 2, \text{ spans } \mathbb{R}^3 \\ \text{does not span } \mathbb{R}^3$$

e) $\{(1, 2, 1), (2, 0, -1), (4, 4, 0)\}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank} = 3, \text{ spans } \mathbb{R}^3$$

4.1.1 a) $\{x \mid x_i \geq 0\} \rightarrow$ does not hold true for scalar multiplication,
since $x_i \in X \geq 0$, Let $\alpha = -1$,
 $\alpha x_i \notin X$.

e) $\{x \mid \sum_{j=1}^n x_j = 1\} \rightarrow$ does not hold true for scalar multiplication,
since $x_j \in X \geq 1$, Let $\alpha = -1$,
 $\alpha x_j \notin X$.

$$3: A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Since A_{*2}, A_{*4}, A_{*5} are linear combinations of A_{*1}, A_{*3} , they are in the span of A_{*1}, A_{*3} .

$$R(A) = \text{span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

4:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5$

from our reduced matrix:

~~$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 0x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 0$$~~
~~$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 + 3x_4 + 4x_5 = 0$$~~

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 0x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

$$x_3 + 3x_4 + 4x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2x_2 + 2x_4 - x_5$$

$$x_3 = -3x_4 - 4x_5$$

$$N(A) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} x_2 + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} x_4 + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x_5$$