

1. 請框出答案. 2. 不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Prove that the given relation holds for all real matrices  $A$  and  $B$  if the expression is defined.

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

**Solution :**

1-3 #32 (上課有證 )，或是 109-1 quiz 1 也有證。

2. Determine whether the vector  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the vectors  $\vec{v}_i$ . If so, write  $\vec{b}$  into the linear combination form.

p.s. Please solve the problem with the corresponding augmented matrix. Also mark the row-echlon form and reduced row-echlon form of the augmented matrix.

Answer:  $\vec{b} = \underline{35} \cdot \vec{v}_1 + \underline{-14} \cdot \vec{v}_2 + \underline{0} \cdot \vec{v}_3$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 28 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solution :**

$$\text{augmented matrix: } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 14 \\ 4 & 8 & 3 & 28 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ reduced row-echlon form: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Yes! the vector  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the vectors  $\vec{v}_i$ .

$$\vec{b} = 35 \cdot \vec{v}_1 - 14 \cdot \vec{v}_2 + 0 \cdot \vec{v}_3$$

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octave:1> b=[14;28;7];
octave:2> v1=[2;4;-1];
octave:3> v2=[4;8;-3];
octave:4> v3=[-2;3;0];
octave:5> A=[v1 v2 v3 b]
```

A =

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      2      4      -2      14
      4      8       3      28
     -1     -3       0       7
```

```
octave:6> rref(A)
```

ans =

```
      1      0      0      35
      0      1      0     -14
      0      0      1       0
```