

Mathematics and Statistics
for
Data Science
Lecture 3
Exam Exercises

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Exam Exercises 1.)

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Please show if the vectors are linearly dependent or independent.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = 2\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = 0$$

$$0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \rightarrow \alpha_3 = 0$$

\Rightarrow Vectors are independent.

2.)

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

Please show if the vectors are linearly dependent or independent.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ 0 = 2\alpha_2 + \alpha_4 \\ 0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha_4 = -2\alpha_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 2\alpha_2 \\ 0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 - 2\alpha_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 \\ 0 = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \alpha_2; \alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 & (2) \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 = 2\alpha_2 & (1) \rightarrow \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 & (3) \rightarrow \alpha_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow Vectors are dependent.

3.)

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Please show if the vectors are linearly dependent or independent.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha_1 = -2\alpha_2$$

\Rightarrow Vectors are dependent.

4.)

Find a line passing through $P = (1, 1)$ and parallel to $A = (-1, -2)$.

$$\{P + tA\} = L(P, A)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= 1 - t \\ y &= 1 - 2t \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 1 - x$$

$$y = 1 - 2(1 - x)$$

$$y = 1 - 2 + 2x$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

5.)

Find a line $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ passing through point $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ generated by
vector $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = t + 1$$

$$y = t + 1$$

$$z = t + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y & \rightarrow \text{Plane} \\ x = z & \rightarrow \text{Plane} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x = y = z$$

6.)

Find a line $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ passing through point $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ generated by
vector $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = t + 2$$

$$y = t$$

$$z = t + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y + 2 \\ z = y + 1 \end{cases}$$