

Homework

1. Determine whether the vector is in the span of the vectors $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_m$

$$(1) \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Let $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ h \end{pmatrix}$. For what values of h is \vec{b} in the plane spanned by \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2 .

3. For which values of the constants b and c is the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$ a linear combination of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, and $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$?

4. (1) Let $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Does $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ span R^4 ? Why or why not?

(2) Let $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$. Does $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ span R^3 ? Why or why not?