

# Linear Combination

## Steps:

① نفترض  $X = c_1v_1 + c_2v_2 + \dots + c_nv_n$

② نكتب System من هذه المعادلات

③ نقوم بحل System ولتجان

has Solution

X is linear combination

No solution

X is not linear combination

## EX:

If Possible express  $x = (2, 1, 5) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  as linear combination of vectors  $v_1 = (1, 2, 1), v_2 = (1, 0, 2), v_3 = (1, 1, 0)$

## Sol:

let  $X = c_1v_1 + c_2v_2 + c_3v_3$

$(2, 1, 5) = c_1(1, 2, 1) + c_2(1, 0, 2) + c_3(1, 1, 0)$

$(2, 1, 5) = c_1 + 2c_1 + c_1 + c_2 + 0 + 2c_2 + c_3 + c_3 + 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 2 \\ 2c_1 + \quad + c_3 = 1 \\ c_1 + 2c_2 + \quad = 5 \end{array}$$

$R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1$

$\rightarrow R_3 = R_3 - R_1$

$R_3 = R_3 - 2R_2$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 1 \\ c_2 = 2 \\ c_3 = -1 \end{array}$$

X is linear combination of  $v_1, v_2$  and  $v_3$

$X = v_1 + 2v_2 - v_3$

EX: let  $S = \{(2, 1, 3), (1, 0, 1), (2, 1, 2)\}$

Is the vector  $(5, 5, 8)$  a linear comb of S? or express  $(5, 5, 8)$ ?

Sol)  $(5, 5, 8) = c_1(2, 1, 3) + c_2(1, 0, 1) + c_3(2, 1, 2)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \end{array}} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -7 \end{array} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array}$$

The system has exactly 1 sol + is a lin comb.

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{R_3 \times (-1)} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 3 \\ c_2 = -5 \\ c_3 = 2 \end{array} \rightarrow (5, 5, 8) = 3(2, 1, 3) - 5(1, 0, 1) + 2(2, 1, 2)$$



EX: Let  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

عشك Z

Express  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  as a linear comb. of S!

Sol:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_3 + 2R_1 \\ R_4 + 2R_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -24 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -16 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 - R_2 \\ R_4 - R_2}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -19 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -24 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -24 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_4 - R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -19 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -24 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ The system has exactly one sol + } C_1: 19 \quad C_2: 8 \quad C_3: -24$$

EX: Let  $W = \{1+2x, x^3, x^2-1, -x^2+x^3-x\}$

Write  $3-2x^3$  as a linear comb. of W.

Sol:

$$3-2x^3 = k_1(1+2x) + k_2(x^3) + k_3(x^2-1) + k_4(-x^2+x^3-x)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ x \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} k_1 = -3 \\ k_2 = 4 \\ k_3 = -6 \\ k_4 = -6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{الاجابة} = 3-2x^3 = -3(1+2x) + 4(x^3) + 6(x^2-1) - 6(-x^2+x^3-x)$$

EX: Given the vectors  $U = (2, 0, 1)$ ,  $V = (11, 1, 5)$  and  $W = (7, 3, 2)$

Is the vector  $(5, 3, 2)$  a linear comb?

Sol:  $(5, 3, 2) = k_1(2, 0, 1) + k_2(11, 1, 5) + k_3(7, 3, 2)$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 11 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 11 & 7 & 5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

 $0 \neq -2$  - The system doesn't have a sol

Not a lin. comb of U, V, W



$K_2$  is Free variable

The system has infinitely many solutions.

linear combination

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc|c} K_1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ K_2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ K_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \quad \text{إذا كان } 0$$

ملحوظة

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$  Zero vector is a linear comb of any set of vectors

Rank A = ~~independent~~ ~~linearly~~

Rank A < ~~linearly~~ ~~dependent~~

•  $\{(1, 2), (0, 0)\}$  dependent

•  $\{(1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1)\}$  dependent

•  $\{(1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 2), (3, 3, 3)\}$  dependent

•  $\{(1, 1), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$  dependent