

## Home work 2

1- Express the vector (9; 6) as a linear combination of the vectors (1; 2) and (1;-4).

Sol:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a+b=9$$

$$2a-4b=6$$

$$\text{So : } a=7 \text{ } b=2$$

$$7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2- Determine whether the vector  $x_1 = (2; 1; 3)$  lies in the span of the vectors  $x_2 = (1; 2; 3)$  and  $x_3 = (2; 3; 1)$ .

Sol:

Lie in span mean : it can be written as linear combination of them :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + 2b = 2$$

$$2a + 3b = 1$$

$$3a + b = 3$$

$$a = -4 \quad b = 3$$

but in 3<sup>rd</sup> equation that is not correct so it doesn't lie in the equation

3- a:

$$v_1 = [-2 \ 3], w = [-8 \ 12]$$

$$w = 4[-2 \ 3] = 4 \cdot v_1$$

b:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2a = 4$$

$$2b = -6$$

$$5a = 10$$

$$a = 2 \qquad b = -3$$

$$w = 2v_1 - 3v_2$$

4- 1) e

2) d

3) b

4) f

5) a

6) c

5. (2 points) Let  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5\}$  where,

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for the span  $\text{Span}(S)$ .

Sol:

By matrix reduction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2$$

$$\text{and } R_3 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_3$$

$$\text{and } R_4 \rightarrow R_1 + R_4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3$$

$$\text{And } R_4 \rightarrow -2R_2 + R_4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow -2R_3 + R_4$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow -R_3 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow -R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

From matrix the independents and who are basis is :  $V_1, V_2, V_4$