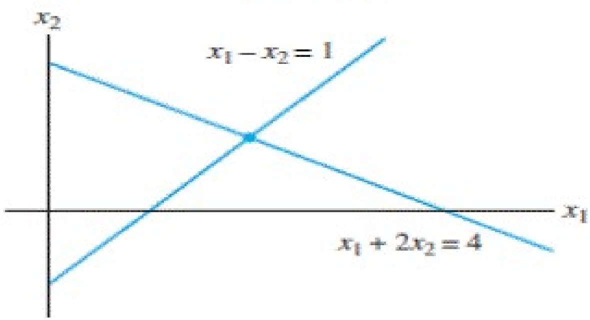
Note Title 4/23/2021

3. Find the point (x_1, x_2) that lies on the line $x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$ and on the line $x_1 - x_2 = 1$. See the figure.



17. Do the three lines $2x_1 + 3x_2 = -1$, $6x_1 + 5x_2 = 0$, and $2x_1 - 5x_2 = 7$ have a common point of intersection? Explain.

In Exercises 19–22, determine the value(s) of h such that the matrix is the augmented matrix of a consistent linear system.

19. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & h & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ **20.** $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & h & -5 \\ 2 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

21. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & h & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ **22.** $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 12 & h \\ 2 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Find the point of intersection of the lines $x_1 + 2x_2 = -13$ and $3x_1 - 2x_2 = 1$

Determine if the systems in Exercises 15 and 16 are consistent. Do not completely solve the systems.

15.
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 6x_2 &= 5 \\ x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\ -x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 + 5x_4 &= 3 \\ -x_2 + 5x_3 + 4x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

solutions.

25. Find an equation involving g, h, and k that makes this augmented matrix correspond to a consistent system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 7 & g \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & h \\ -2 & 5 & -9 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

26. Suppose the system below is consistent for all possible values of f and g. What can you say about the coefficients c and d? Justify your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 4x_2 &= f \\ cx_1 + dx_2 &= g \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 17 and 18, determine the value(s) of h such that the matrix is the augmented matrix of a consistent linear system.

17. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 & h \end{bmatrix}$

18. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ h & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 1 and 2, compute $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}$.

1. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ **2.** $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 5 and 6, write a system of equations that is equivalent to the given vector equation.

5. $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

6. $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 9 and 10, write a vector equation that is equivalent to the given system of equations.

9.
$$\begin{aligned} x_2 + 5x_3 &= 0 \\ 4x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 &= 0 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 - 8x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

10.
$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 &= 3 \\ -2x_1 - 7x_2 + 5x_3 &= 1 \\ 5x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 11 and 12, determine if $\mathbf{b}$ is a linear combination of $\mathbf{a}_1$, $\mathbf{a}_2$, and $\mathbf{a}_3$.

11. $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

12. $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 13 and 14, determine if $\mathbf{b}$ is a linear combination of the vectors formed from the columns of the matrix A.

13. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

14. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

15. Let $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$. For what value(s) of h is $\mathbf{b}$ in the plane spanned by $\mathbf{a}_1$ and $\mathbf{a}_2$?

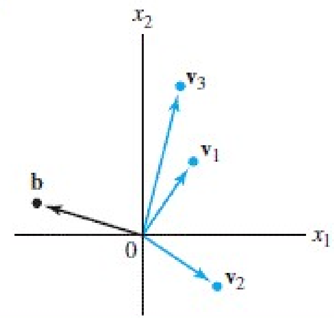
16. Let $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$. For what value(s) of h is $\mathbf{y}$ in the plane generated by $\mathbf{v}_1$ and $\mathbf{v}_2$?

In Exercises 17 and 18, list five vectors in Span $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$. For each vector, show the weights on $\mathbf{v}_1$ and $\mathbf{v}_2$ used to generate the vector and list the three entries of the vector. Do not make a sketch.

17. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

21. Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that $\begin{bmatrix} h \\ k \end{bmatrix}$ is in Span $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$ for all h and k.

32. Consider the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1$, $\mathbf{v}_2$, $\mathbf{v}_3$, and $\mathbf{b}$ in $\mathbb{R}^2$, shown in the figure. Does the equation $x_1\mathbf{v}_1 + x_2\mathbf{v}_2 + x_3\mathbf{v}_3 = \mathbf{b}$ have a solution? Is the solution unique? Use the figure to explain your answers.



1.4 EXERCISES

Multiply

1. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

Write as a vector Eqns

5. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

write As matrix equation and vector equation

9. $\begin{aligned} 5x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 &= 8 \\ 2x_2 + 4x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$

10. $\begin{aligned} 4x_1 - x_2 &= 8 \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 &= 2 \\ 3x_1 - x_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$

Given A and $\mathbf{b}$ in Exercises 11 and 12, write the augmented matrix for the linear system that corresponds to the matrix equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$. Then solve the system and write the solution as a vector.

11. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -3 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$

13. Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Is $\mathbf{u}$ in the plane in $\mathbb{R}^3$ spanned by the columns of A? (See the figure.) Why or why not?

$\mathbf{u}$?

15. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ does not have a solution for all possible $\mathbf{b}$, and describe the set of all $\mathbf{b}$ for which $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ *does* have a solution.

22. Let $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$. Does $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ span $\mathbb{R}^3$? Why or why not?

25. Note that $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 5 \\ -6 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$. Use this fact (and no row operations) to find scalars c_1, c_2, c_3 such that $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

26. Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. It can be shown that $2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$. Use this fact (and no row operations) to find x_1 and x_2 that satisfy the equation $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

1.5 EXERCISES

In Exercises 1–4, determine if the system has a nontrivial solution. Try to use as few row operations as possible.

1.
$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 5x_2 + 8x_3 &= 0 \\ -2x_1 - 7x_2 + x_3 &= 0 \\ 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 7x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 0 \\ -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 9x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

18. As in Exercise 17, describe the solutions of the following system in parametric vector form, and provide a geometric comparison with the solution set in Exercise 6.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 &= 13 \\ -x_1 + x_2 &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 19 and 20, find the parametric equation of the line through **a** parallel to **b**.

19. $\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

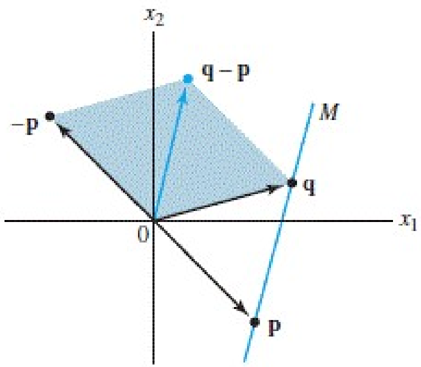
20. $\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 21 and 22, find a parametric equation of the line M through $\mathbf{p}$ and $\mathbf{q}$. [*Hint:* M is parallel to the vector $\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}$. See the figure below.]

21. $\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ **22.** $\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

check pages

44, 45, 46



1.7 EXERCISES

In Exercises 1–4, determine if the vectors are linearly independent. Justify each answer.

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 9 and 10, (a) for what values of h is $\mathbf{v}_3$ in Span $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$, and (b) for what values of h is $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ linearly *dependent*? Justify each answer.

9. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$

10. $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$