

Assignment 10

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Abstract—This document gives an explicit description of the vectors in R^5 which are linear combination of the vectors.

2 SOLUTION

Download latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/priya6971/
matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/
Assignment10](https://github.com/priya6971/matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment10)

Row Reduce the matrix whose rows are given by $\alpha'_i s$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{R_2=R_2+R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Download python codes from

[https://github.com/priya6971/
matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/
Assignment10/codes](https://github.com/priya6971/matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment10/codes)

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3=R_3-2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_4=R_4-2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_4=R_4-2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_4=R_4+R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_2=R_2+R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2=R_2+R_3 \\ R_3=-\frac{R_3}{3} \end{matrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

1 PROBLEM

Give an explicit description of the type $b_j = \sum_{i=1}^r b_{ki} R_{ij}$ for the vectors

$$\beta = (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5)$$

in R^5 which are linear combinations of the vectors

$$\alpha_1 = (1, 0, 2, 1, -1), \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$\alpha_2 = (-1, 2, -4, 2, 0), \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$\alpha_3 = (2, -1, 5, 2, 1), \quad (1.0.3)$$

$$\alpha_4 = (2, 1, 3, 5, 2) \quad (1.0.4)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3=R_3+R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow[\begin{smallmatrix} R_2=R_2+5R_4 \\ R_1=R_1+4R_4 \end{smallmatrix}]{\quad} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

So column vector of above matrix is:

$$C_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$C_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$C_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$C_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$C_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

Then the general element that is a linear combination of the α'_i s is:

$$(b_1, b_2, 2b_1 - b_2, b_3, b_4) \quad (2.0.15)$$