

① Set up the combination equations:

We seek scalars  $a_1, a_2$ , such that

$$a_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + a_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equivalently, component-wise:

$$\begin{cases} -2a_1 = -4 \\ 3a_1 - a_2 = 2 \\ a_1 + 4a_2 = -8 \end{cases}$$

② Solve the first two equations for  $a_1, a_2$ :

• From  $-2a_1 = -4$ , we get

$$a_1 = 2$$

• Substitute into  $3a_1 - a_2 = 2$ ;

$$3 \cdot 2 - a_2 = 2 \implies 6 - a_2 = 2 \implies a_2 = 4$$

③ Check consistency with third equation:

• Substitute  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 4$  into  
 $a_1 + 4a_2 = -8$

$$2 + 4 \cdot 4 = 2 + 16 = 18$$

$$18 \neq -8$$

This contradiction shows no values of  $(a_1, a_2)$   
Satisfy all 3 equations

Answer:

$a_1 = \text{none}$      $a_2 = \text{none}$