

Class 13. Generated Subspace.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad W := \text{Span} \left(\underbrace{(1, 2, -1)}_a, \underbrace{(-3, 1, 1)}_b \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

a) What are the elements of W .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Span}(a, b) = \text{def} &= \left\{ \alpha a + \beta b \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \alpha \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha - 3\beta \\ 2\alpha + \beta \\ -\alpha + \beta \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

b) Give some example elements of W .

$$\alpha = 1, \beta = 2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in W$$

$$\text{or } \alpha = -1, \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \in W$$

$$\text{c) } x := (2, 4, 0) \quad y := (5, -4, -1)$$

$x \in W?$ $y \in W?$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in W \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

so that $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha - 3\beta \\ 2\alpha + \beta \\ -\alpha + \beta \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha - 3\beta = 2 \\ 2\alpha + \beta = 4 \\ -\alpha + \beta = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \beta = \alpha.$$

$$\alpha - 3\beta = 2 \Rightarrow -2\alpha = 2.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha = -1 \\ 3\alpha = 4 \quad \left(\alpha = \frac{3}{4} \right) \end{array} \right\}$$

so $x \notin W$.

For $y = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \in W \Leftrightarrow$

$\exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R};$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha - 3\beta \\ 2\alpha + \beta \\ -\alpha + \beta \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha - 3\beta = 5 & (1) \\ 2\alpha + \beta = -4 & (2) \\ -\alpha + \beta = -1 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) + (1) \\ -2\beta = 4 \\ \beta = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha = \beta + 1 \\ \alpha = -1 \end{aligned}$$

and $2\alpha + \beta = -1 \cdot 2 + -2 = -4 \quad \checkmark$

so $y \in W$, $y = -1 \cdot a - 2b$.

(2) Consider the vectors

$$U = (1, 2, -1), V = (6, 4, 2)$$

$$X = (9, 2, 7), Y = (4, -1, 8)$$

a) Compute $-2U + 3V$.

$$-2U + 3V = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $\text{Span}(u, v) = ?$

$$\text{Span}(u, v) = \{ \alpha u + \beta v \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$= \left\{ \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + 6\beta \\ 2\alpha + 4\beta \\ -\alpha + 2\beta \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

c) Is $x \in \text{Span}(u, v)$?

$$x \in \text{Span}(u, v) \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$x = \alpha u + \beta v \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} : x = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + 6\beta \\ 2\alpha + 4\beta \\ -\alpha + 2\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + 6\beta = 9 & \textcircled{1} \\ 2\alpha + 4\beta = 2 & \textcircled{2} \\ -\alpha + 2\beta = 7 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3}$.

$$8\beta = 16$$

$$\beta = 2$$

$$2\alpha + 4\beta = 2$$

$$2\alpha + 8 = 2$$

$$2\alpha = -6$$

$$\alpha = -3$$

$$-\alpha + 2\beta = 3 + 4 = 7 \checkmark$$

$$\text{So } x = -3u + 2v \in \text{Span}(u, v)$$

d) is $y \in \text{Span}(u, v)$

$$y \in \text{Span}(u, v) \Rightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = \alpha u + \beta v \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + 6\beta \\ 2\alpha + 4\beta \\ -\alpha + 2\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha + 6\beta = 4 \quad (1) \\ 2\alpha + 4\beta = -1 \quad (2) \\ -\alpha + 2\beta = 8 \quad (3) \end{array} \right.$$

$\underline{(1) + (3)}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 \beta = 12 \\ \beta = \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

$$2\alpha + 4\beta = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2\alpha + 6 = -1 \\ \alpha = -\frac{7}{2} \end{array}$$

$$-\alpha + 2\beta = \frac{7}{2} + 3 = \frac{13}{2} \neq 8.$$

$\Rightarrow y \notin \text{Span}(u, v).$

③ Consider the subspace.

Determine finite generator systems
to each of them.

$$a) S_5 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x-y \\ 3x \\ 2x+y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x-y \\ 3x \\ 2x+y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 3x \\ 2x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= x \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_a + y \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_b$$

b

$$= x \mathbf{a} + y \mathbf{b}$$

$$\text{So } S_5 = \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \text{Span}((1, 3, 2), (-1, 0, 1))$$

So $(1, 3, 2), (-1, 0, 1)$ is
a generator system in S_5 .

b) $S_3 := \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x - 3y + z = 0 \right\}$

S_3 can be write.

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 3y - 2x \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \\ -2x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ 3y \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

(... from $n \rightarrow 1$ $r_{n+1} > 1$)

$$= \text{Span} \left((1, 0, -2), (0, 1, 3) \right)$$

So $(1, 0, -2), (0, 1, 3)$

is a generator system in S_3 .

$$C) W_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} y-y+5z \\ 3x-z \\ 2x+y-7z \\ -x \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$W_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 3x \\ 2x \\ -x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ 0 \\ y \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5z \\ -z \\ -7z \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \text{Span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

So generator sys are the vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Determine a finite gen. system for the following subspaces in \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$a) W_1 = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid [2, -3, 5] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0 \right\}$$

The condition shows that:

$$2x - 3y + 5z = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2x + 5z}{3}$$

$$W_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \frac{2x+5z}{3} \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\} =$$

$$= \text{Span} \left\{ (1, \frac{2}{3}, 0); (0, \frac{5}{3}, 1) \right\}$$

$$= \text{Span} \left\{ (3, 2, 0); (0, 5, 3) \right\}.$$

So. gen system : $(3, 2, 0)$.
 $(0, 5, 3)$.

$$b) W_2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} x - 2y + 3z = 0 \\ 2x - z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{z = 2x}$$

$$x - 2y + 3z = 0$$

$$x - 2y + 6x = 0$$

$$7x - 2y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{7}{2}x$$

$$\Rightarrow W_2 \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \frac{7}{2}x \\ 2x \end{pmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{7}{2} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \text{Span}((1, 2, 2))$$

$$= \text{Span}((2, 7, 4)).$$

Gen. System is $(2, 7, 4)$.

c) $W_3 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} 2x - y + 2z = 0 \\ -4x + 2y + 4z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Observe that.

$$-4x + 2y + 4z = 0.$$

$$2x - y - 2z = 0$$

So we only have one equation here.

$$W_3 = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x - y - 2z = 0 \right\}$$

$$y = 2x - 2z.$$

∴

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2x-2z \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid x, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$W_3 = \text{Span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{gen system} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$