For full credit, you must show all work and circle your final answer.

1 (a) Find the solution set to the following system of equations. (Write it in parametric form.)

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

$$\begin{array}{ll} (x_1 - x_3 = 1) & \iff \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{tel} \\ \text{X}_3 = \text{free} \end{array}$$

(b) Find the solution set to the following matrix equation. (Hint: Compare to the above.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is equivalent to the above system

Determine which of the following sets of vectors are linearly independent.

(a)
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\5\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\9\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 linearly independent $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\5\\2 \end{bmatrix} \neq C \begin{bmatrix} 2\\9\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$

for any ce R

(b)
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-2\\3\\9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\9\\0\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3\\7\\2\\5 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

(b) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ In early dependent contains the zero vector

Determine if **b** lies in the span of the given vectors.

(a)
$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

yes;
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 6 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b is not in the span

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ -1 & 8 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 11 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 & 14 \\ -1 & 8 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$