

## Step-1

The objective is to construct a matrix whose column space contains  $(1,1,5)$  and  $(0,3,1)$  and whose null space contains  $(1,1,2)$ .

## Step-2

Construct a matrix that first two columns taken as  $(1,1,5)$ ,  $(0,3,1)$  and take third column as arbitrary as shown below:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a \\ 1 & 3 & b \\ 5 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

The vector  $(1,1,2)$  is in null space of the matrix  $A$ , so

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a \\ 1 & 3 & b \\ 5 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now solve the matrix equation as shown below:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a \\ 1 & 3 & b \\ 5 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1+0+2a \\ 1+3+2b \\ 5+1+2c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2a+1 \\ 2b+4 \\ 2c+6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equating on both sides, then

$$2a+1=0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2b+4=0 \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$2c+6=0 \Rightarrow c = -3$$

Substitute the above values in  $A$ , then

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the matrix  $A$  is, 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$