

Step-1

Consider that \mathbf{S} contains only the vectors

$(1, 5, 1)$ and $(2, 2, 2)$.

Note that \mathbf{S} is not a subspace.

The objective is to fill the blank \mathbf{S}^\perp is the nullspace of the matrix $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Step-2

The set \mathbf{S}^\perp is defined as,

$$\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / y \cdot x = 0 \text{ for all } y \in \mathbf{S}\}.$$

Here, \mathbf{S} contains only the vectors $(1, 5, 1)$ and $(2, 2, 2)$.

Therefore, \mathbf{S}^\perp can be written as,

$$\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / (1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0 \text{ and } (2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0\}.$$

The equations $(1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0$ and $(2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0$ can be written matrix form as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Step-3

Note that the nullspace of a matrix A is the solution to the system $Ax = \mathbf{0}$.

Here, $\mathbf{S}^\perp = \{x / (1, 5, 1) \cdot x = 0 \text{ and } (2, 2, 2) \cdot x = 0\}$ contains all the solutions of the system $Ax = \mathbf{0}$.

Therefore, the \mathbf{S}^\perp is the nullspace of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Hence, the correct matrix that fills the blank is $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Since \mathbf{S}^\perp is the nullspace of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, so \mathbf{S}^\perp is a subspace even \mathbf{S} is not.