

## Practical 2

**Problem 1.** Let  $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$  be the standard vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Simplify the sets:

(i)  $\text{span}(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2 + \mathbf{e}_3)$

(ii)  $\text{span}(\mathbf{e}_1, -2\mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2 - \mathbf{e}_3)$

(iii)  $\text{span}(\mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_2 - 3\mathbf{e}_1)$

**Problem 2.** If  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$  are linearly independent vectors, determine whether  $\mathbf{u}$  can be expressed as linear combination of  $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ .

**Problem 3.** Find the span of the following vectors:

$$(i) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (ii) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (iii) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \\ 3/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 4.** Find a value for  $c$  so that the following vectors:

$$(i) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 - c \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (ii) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ -1/3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

are linearly independent.

**Problem 5.** Check whether the following vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are linearly independent :

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

and find  $\text{span}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w})$ .

**Problem 6.** Find the dot product, the length and the angle between the vectors:

$$(i) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (ii) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (iii) \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Verify the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality and the Triangle inequality.