

The most important concept this week is “Linear Independence”.

1. You can use matrix row reduction to show a set of vectors are linearly independent’
2. A set of linearly independent vectors can span a whole space;
3. Showing the columns of  $A$  are linearly dependent is the same as solving  $Ax = 0$ .

**1.**

- Show that the vectors  $v_1 = [1, 0, 2], v_2 = [0, 1, 2], v_3 = [0, 3, 0]$  are linearly independent’
- Describe the span of  $W = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ ;
- Can you find another three vectors that have the same span as  $W$ , prove it.

**2.**

- Show that any two vectors chosen from a linearly independent set are linearly independent;
- Show that a set which contains two linearly dependent vectors must be a linearly dependent set.

Ok, now lets turn to some more concrete questions:

- 3.** Find a solution to  $Ax = 0$  without performing row reductions:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ -5 & 1 & -4 \\ -3 & -1 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -5 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 4.** Find the value  $h$  for which the following set of vectors are linearly *dependent*:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ h \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5.** Find a parametric equation of the line  $M$  through  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$ :

- $p = [3, -3], q = [4, 1]$ ;
- $p = [-3, 2], q = [0, -3]$ .

Here begins the challenges :D

- 6.** Suppose  $S$  and  $T$  are two linearly independent sets of vectors and

$$\text{Span}(S) \cap \text{Span}(T) = \emptyset.$$

Show that  $S \cup T$  is a set of linearly independent vectors.