

$$1.3.5 \text{ a. } \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_5 = 0 \\ x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_5 = 0 \\ x_4 + x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -2s + \frac{1}{3}t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = -\frac{2}{3}t \\ x_4 = -t \\ x_5 = t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$\text{b. } \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 0 \\ x_3 + x_4 + 2x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -2s - 2t - 3t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = -s - 2t \\ x_4 = s \\ x_5 = t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$\text{c. } \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 - x_4 - x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -2s \\ x_2 = t \\ x_3 = s + t \\ x_4 = s \\ x_5 = t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d. } \begin{cases} x_1 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0 \\ x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -s \\ x_2 = 2s + 3t \\ x_3 = s \\ x_4 = t \\ x_5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = s \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.1.1 a. $U = \{(1, s, t) \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$(0, 0, 0) \notin U \Rightarrow U$ not subspace \checkmark

b. $U = \{(0, s, t) \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$

① $(0, 0, 0) \in U$

② $(0, s_1, t_1) + (0, s_2, t_2) = (0, s_1 + s_2, t_1 + t_2) \in U$

③ $a(0, s, t) = (0, as, at) \in U$

c. $U = \{(r, s, t) \mid -r + 3s + 2t = 0, r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$

① $-0 + 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow (0, 0, 0) \in U$

② $(r_1, s_1, t_1) + (r_2, s_2, t_2) = (r_1 + r_2, s_1 + s_2, t_1 + t_2)$, $-(r_1 + r_2) + 3(s_1 + s_2) + 2(t_1 + t_2) = (-r_1 + 3s_1 + 2t_1) + (-r_2 + 3s_2 + 2t_2) = 0 + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow (r_1, s_1, t_1) + (r_2, s_2, t_2) \in U$

③ $a(r, s, t) = (ar, as, at)$, $-ar + 3as + 2at = a(-r + 3s + 2t) = a \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow$

$a(r, s, t) \in U$

① + ② + ③ $\Rightarrow U$ is subspace \checkmark

$$d. U = \{(r, 3s, r-2) \mid r, s \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

① $(0, 0, 0) \notin U \Rightarrow U$ is not subspace ✓

$$e. U = \{(r, 0, s) \mid r^2 + s^2 = 0, r, s \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad r^2 + s^2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = s = 0 \Rightarrow U = \{(0, 0, 0)\} \text{ is a subspace}$$

$$① \quad 0^2 + 0^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (0, 0, 0) \in U$$

$$② \quad (r_1, 0, s_1) + (r_2, 0, s_2) = (r_1 + r_2, 0, s_1 + s_2), \quad (r_1 + r_2)^2 + (s_1 + s_2)^2 = r_1^2 + r_2^2 + s_1^2 + s_2^2 + 2r_1r_2 + 2s_1s_2 \\ = 2r_1r_2 + 2s_1s_2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (r_1, 0, s_1) + (r_2, 0, s_2) \notin U \Rightarrow U \text{ is not subspace } \times$$

$$f. U = \{(2r, -s^2, t) \mid r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$① \quad r = s = t = 0 \Rightarrow (0, 0, 0) \in U$$

???

$$② \quad (2r_1, -s_1^2, t_1) + (2r_2, -s_2^2, t_2) = (2(r_1 + r_2), -(\sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2})^2, t_1 + t_2) \in U$$

$$③ \quad a(2r, -s^2, t) = (2(ar), -(\sqrt{as^2})^2, at) \in U \quad a < 0, -as^2 \geq 0 \text{ can't be written as } -s^2 \\ a(2r, -s^2, t) \notin U$$

① + ② + ③ $\Rightarrow U$ is subspace

$$5.1.2. a. \quad k_1 \vec{y} + k_2 \vec{z} = \vec{x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = 2 \\ k_2 = -1 \\ 0 = 0 \\ k_1 + k_2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = 2 \\ k_2 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = 2\vec{y} - \vec{z} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b. \quad k_1 \vec{y} + k_2 \vec{z} = \vec{x} \Rightarrow k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 15 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2k_1 + k_2 = 1 \\ -k_1 - k_2 = 2 \\ -3k_2 = 15 \\ 2k_1 + k_2 = 11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \Rightarrow \vec{x} \notin \text{span}\{\vec{y}, \vec{z}\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$c. \quad k_1 \vec{y} + k_2 \vec{z} = \vec{x} \Rightarrow k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ -13 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2k_1 - k_2 = 8 \\ k_1 = 3 \\ -3k_1 + 2k_2 = -13 \\ 5k_1 - 3k_2 = 20 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \Rightarrow \vec{x} \notin \text{span}\{\vec{y}, \vec{z}\}$$

$$d. \quad k_1 \vec{y} + k_2 \vec{z} = \vec{x} \Rightarrow k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2k_1 - k_2 = 2 \\ -k_1 + 2k_2 = 5 \\ 2k_2 = 8 \\ 5k_1 - 3k_2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = 3 \\ k_2 = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = 3\vec{y} + 4\vec{z} \quad \checkmark$$

$$5.1.3. a. \quad k_1 \vec{x}_1 + k_2 \vec{x}_2 + k_3 \vec{x}_3 + k_4 \vec{x}_4 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow R = \text{span}\{\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_4\} \quad \checkmark \\ a. \vec{x}_1 + b \vec{x}_2 + c \vec{x}_3 + d \vec{x}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$b. \quad k_1 \vec{x}_1 + k_2 \vec{x}_2 + k_3 \vec{x}_3 + k_4 \vec{x}_4 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & -4 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ 0 \\ t \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow R \neq \text{span}\{\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_4\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$5.2.1 a. \quad k_1 \vec{x}_1 + k_2 \vec{x}_2 + k_3 \vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{independent} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{independent} \checkmark$$

$$c. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow -2\vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 + \vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \text{ dependent} \checkmark$$

$$d. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = t \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow -\vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 - \vec{x}_3 + \vec{x}_4 = \vec{0} \text{ dependent} \checkmark$$

$$5.2.3. a. k_1\vec{x}_1 + k_2\vec{x}_2 + k_3\vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow 3\vec{x}_1 - 2\vec{x}_2 + \vec{x}_3 = \vec{0}$$

dimension = 2, basis = $\{\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2\}$ \checkmark

$$b. k_1\vec{x}_1 + k_2\vec{x}_2 + k_3\vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow -3\vec{x}_1 - 4\vec{x}_2 + \vec{x}_3 = \vec{0}$$

dimension = 2, basis = $\{\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2\}$ \checkmark

$$5.2.6 a. k_1\vec{x}_1 + k_2\vec{x}_2 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2 \text{ are independent} \Rightarrow \text{be a basis} \checkmark$$

$$b. k_1\vec{x}_1 + k_2\vec{x}_2 + k_3\vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \vec{x}_3 \text{ are a basis} \checkmark$$

$$c. k_1\vec{x}_1 + k_2\vec{x}_2 + k_3\vec{x}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_2 \Rightarrow \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \vec{x}_3 \text{ are not a basis.} \checkmark$$

$$5.4.1 a. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 & 8 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -5 & 9 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank}(\text{col} A) = 2, \text{ basis col} A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$b. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 \\ -6 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank}(\text{col} A) = 2, \text{ basis of col} A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$c. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & 9 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 & -7 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1.75 & 0.75 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.75 & 0.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank}(\text{col} A) = 2, \text{ basis of col} A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 9 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$d. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank}(\text{col} A) = 2, \text{ basis of col} A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$5.4.2 a. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ basis} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

$$b. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ basis} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \checkmark$$

5.4.3 a. $\text{rank}(A_{3 \times 4}) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \text{rank}(A_{3 \times 4}) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \dim(\{c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4\}) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \text{not ind}$
 $\text{rank}(A_{3 \times 4}) \leq 4$ ✓

$\dim(\{r_1, r_2, r_3\}) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \text{when } \dim=3, r_1, r_2, r_3 \text{ are ind.}$

b. $\dim(\{c_1, c_2, c_3\}) = \text{rank}(A) = 2 \Rightarrow \text{not ind}$ ✓

$\dim(\{r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4\}) = \text{rank}(A) = 2 \Rightarrow \text{not ind}$ ✓

c. $\text{rank}(A) \leq n, \text{rank}(A) = m \Rightarrow m \leq n$ ✓

d. $A = A_{m \times n}, m \neq n, \text{rank}(A) = r, r \leq m, r \leq n$

Suppose $m > n$:

if $r < n, \dim(\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}) = r < n, \{c_i\}$ is not ind,

$\dim(\{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m\}) = r < m, \{r_j\}$ is not ind.

if $r = n, \dim(\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}) = r = n, \{c_i\}$ is ind

$\dim(\{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m\}) = r = n < m, \{r_j\}$ is not ind

Thus, $\{c_i\}$ and $\{r_j\}$ are both ind is impossible. ✓

e. $\text{rank}(A_{3 \times 6}) \leq 3 \Rightarrow \dim(\text{null } A_{3 \times 6}) = 6 - \text{rank}(A_{3 \times 6}) \geq 3$ ✓

$\therefore \dim(\text{null } A_{3 \times 6}) \neq 2$

f. $\dim(\text{null } A) = 1, \text{rank}(A) = 4 - \dim(\text{null } A) = 3$

$\therefore \dim(\text{im } A) = \dim(\text{col } A) = \text{rank}(A) = 3 \neq 2$ ✓