

University of Technology Sydney
Department of Mathematical and Physical Sciences

37233 Linear Algebra—Autumn 2017
Problem Set 6 – Solutions – Part B

Note: you may use *Mathematica* to carry out any calculations you feel may be of use.

Question 9.

How many vectors are required in a basis of the subspace H spanned by the vectors: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$

$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$? Write down a basis for H .

Solution: We have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & -5 & -20 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Columns 1 and 2 are pivot columns so two vectors are required, and $\{(1, 0, 2)^T, (3, 1, 1)^T\}$ is a basis for H .