

Quiz 2

Name: Solution Key

Let

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1. Is the set
- S
- linearly dependent or independent? Explain.

The set S is linearly dependent because S consists of 5 vectors and S is a subset of \mathbb{R}^3 (3-D vectors). $5 > 3$.

2. Find a linearly independent subset of
- S
- that generates
- $\text{span}(S)$
- .

$$A \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 8 & 16 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 12 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The set $S' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly independent subset of S that generates $\text{span}(S)$.

3. Determine if vector
- \mathbf{b}
- belongs to the span of vectors in
- S
- ? If yes, then express
- \mathbf{b}
- as a linear combination of vectors in
- S
- .

Let $\bar{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\bar{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Is $c_1 \bar{v}_1 + c_2 \bar{v}_2 = \bar{\mathbf{b}}$ consistent?

$$[\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2, \bar{\mathbf{b}}] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 12 & 12 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 12 & 12 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

↑
system is consistent since there are no rows as $(0, 0, \frac{\beta}{\alpha})$.

$$c_1 = 3, c_2 = 3$$

$\bar{\mathbf{b}}$ belongs to the $\text{span}(S)$.

$$\bar{\mathbf{b}} = 3\bar{v}_1 + 3\bar{v}_2.$$

4. Does the set
- S
- span
- \mathbb{R}^3
- ? Explain.

The set S does not span \mathbb{R}^3 since not every row of matrix A has a pivot entry.