

1.(2 pts) In each of the following problems, decide whether \mathbf{u} is in the span of \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} or not.

?1. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

?2. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -7 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

?3. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

?4. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$

?5. $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

2.(2 pts) Check the following statements for validity:

?1. $\mathbb{R}^3 = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?2. $\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?3. $\mathbb{R}^3 = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 14 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 13 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?4. $\mathbb{R}^3 = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?5. $\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

3.(2 pts) In each of the following problems, write the first vector as a linear combination of the remaining vectors. If this is impossible, set all coefficients to NA. If there is more than one solution, enter one of them.

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

5. $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

4.(2 pts) In each of the following problems, decide whether the given sets of vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent.

?1. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?2. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -9 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?3. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?4. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -6 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

?5. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -13 \\ -1 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

5.(2 pts) The solution set of the homogeneous linear system

$$\begin{aligned} 1x_1 + 1x_2 + 7x_3 + 3x_4 - 5x_5 &= 0 \\ 1x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 + 4x_4 - 9x_5 &= 0 \\ -3x_1 + 0x_2 - 12x_3 - 5x_4 + 0x_5 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 + 1x_2 + 11x_3 + 5x_4 - 6x_5 &= 0 \\ -3x_1 - 4x_2 - 24x_3 - 10x_4 + 19x_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

is spanned by the the vectors

$\mathbf{u} = [\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}]$

$\mathbf{v} = [\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}]$

6.(1 pt) (a) Let $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ be linearly independent vectors. A non-trivial dependence relation satisfied by the vectors

$8\mathbf{u} - 96\mathbf{v} + 4\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}, 3\mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}$

is

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(8\mathbf{u} - 96\mathbf{v}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(4\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(3\mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{0}.$

(b) A complete solution to this part is to be handed in with Written Assignment 2.

If $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ are linearly independent vectors prove that

$8\mathbf{u} + 96\mathbf{v} + 4\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}, 3\mathbf{w} + \mathbf{u}$

are also linearly independent.