

Name: Solutions

Quiz 1

① Let $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

Determine if \vec{b} is in $\text{Span}\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3\}$.

Sol: Form $[A \mid \vec{b}]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3' = R_3 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 11 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3' = R_3 - 2R_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is in row echelon form and clearly has a solution. Hence \vec{b} is in $\text{Span}\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3\}$

② State True/False. and justify.

(i) If S is a set of n linearly independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^m , then $|S| \leq m$

(ii) Is the converse of the above statement true?

(i) True; ^{not, then} if we form a matrix A with columns as the vectors in S . Then it has more columns than rows. Hence while solving $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$, will have at least one free variable. and thus linearly dependent, a contradiction.

(ii) No. Consider the set $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

Here $m = 3$ and $|S| = 3$, but its not a linearly

independent set since $1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$