

## Worksheet 2

Find the solution set of the system corresponding to

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 25 \end{array} \right]$$

in the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Does the augmented matrix

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

have zero, one, or infinitely many solutions?

**1.3.12** Determine if  $\mathbf{b}$  is a linear combination of  $\mathbf{a}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2$ , and  $\mathbf{a}_3$ :

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

**1.3.22** Construct a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$ , with nonzero entries, and a vector  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\mathbf{b}$  is *not* in the set spanned by the columns of  $A$ .

**1.4.15** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Show that the equation  $Ax = \mathbf{b}$  does not have a solution for all possible  $\mathbf{b}$ , and describe the set of  $\mathbf{b}$  for which  $Ax = \mathbf{b}$  does have a solution.

**1.4.26** Let  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . It can be shown that  $2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$ . Use this fact (and no row operations) to find  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  that satisfy the equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**1.4.32** Could a set of 3 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  span all of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ? Explain. What about  $n$  vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  where  $n$  is less than  $m$ ?

In

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 5 \\ -5 & 3 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

note that one column is the sum of the other two. Find three different solutions to  $Ax = \mathbf{0}$ . Note that you *do not* need to use row operations for this problem. See 1.4.26 for inspiration.