## Homework # 3

## Section # 1.4

Use the definition of Ax to write matrix equation as a vector equation and vice versa.
1.

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

2.

$$x_{1} \begin{bmatrix} 4\\-1\\7\\-4 \end{bmatrix} + x_{2} \begin{bmatrix} -5\\3\\-5\\1 \end{bmatrix} + x_{3} \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-8\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6\\-8\\0\\-7 \end{bmatrix}$$

• 3. Determine if the vector  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the columns of the matrix A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

• 4. Show that

$$\mathbf{R}^{2} = span\left( \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right). \tag{0.1}$$

• 5. Describe the span of given vectors.

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\0\end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{c}3\\2\\-1\end{array}\right]$$

• Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 & -8 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**6.** How many rows of A contain a pivot position? Does the equation  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have a solution for each  $\vec{b}$  in  $\mathbf{R}^4$ ?

7. Can each vector in  $\mathbf{R}^4$  be written as a linear combination of the columns of the matrix A? Do the columns of A span  $\mathbf{R}^4$ ?

## Section # 1.5

• 7. Each of the following equations determines a plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Do the two planes intersect? If so describe their intersection.

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$$
  
$$2x_1 - x_2 + 8x_3 = 9$$

• 8. Determine if the system has a nontrivial solution.

$$5x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$
  
$$-3x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

• 9. Write the solution set of the given homogeneous system in parametric vector form.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= 0\\ 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 &= 0\\ -x_1 + x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- 10. Describe and compare the solution sets of  $x_1 + 5x_2 3x_3 = 0$  and  $x_1 + 5x_2 3x_3 = -2$ .
- 11. Find the parametric equation of the line through  $\vec{a}$  parallel to  $\vec{b}$ .

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$

• 12. Construct a  $3 \times 3$  matrix A such that the vector

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

is a solution of  $A\vec{x} = 0$ .