

# 4.4.6

Arbitrary  
↓

$$(b) \quad c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  the linear system

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 0 & a \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & b \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d \end{array} \right] \text{ has a solution}$$

MATLAB  
→

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & b/4 + c/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b/4 - c/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a - b - c \end{array} \right]$$

The system only has solution if  $a - b - c = 0$ ,

but  $a, b, c$  were arbitrary, so the vectors

do not span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

(d) There are scalars  $c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4$  s.t.

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ arbitrary  
in  $\mathbb{R}^4$

$\Leftrightarrow$  the linear system

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & a \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & b \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & c \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & d \end{array} \right] \text{ has a solution.}$$

MATLAB  $\rightarrow$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2a - b - 3c - 3d \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & b - a + c + d \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & b - a - d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c + d \end{array} \right]$$

the system has a unique solution  
for any  $a, b, c, d$ , so the vectors

span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

# 4.13. let

$$W = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : \text{tr}(A) = 0 \}$$

and let

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

set  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ . Show  $\text{span}(S) = W$ .

pf. let  $A \in W$ . Then if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ ,

we have

$$\text{tr}(A) = a + d = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad d = -a.$$

Hence,  $A$  has the form  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{bmatrix}$ .

So

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{bmatrix} = b v_1 + c v_2 + a v_3$$

So  $S$  spans  $W$ .  $\square$

# 4.5.15

(a)

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has a unique solution

$\Leftrightarrow$  the linear system

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ has a unique solution}$$

$A$

$$\det(A) = -3 \neq 0$$

Matlab  $\rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow A$  is invertible

$\Rightarrow$  system has a unique solution

$\Rightarrow$  vectors are L.I.

(b) Solutions to the equation

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

are solutions to the linear system

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

MATLAB  
→  $\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$c_4$  is free

$$c_1 = -2c_4$$

$$c_2 = -c_4$$

$$c_3 = c_4$$

Pick  $c_4 = 1 \implies c_1 = -2$

$$c_2 = -1$$

$$c_3 = 1$$



Then

$$(-2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + (-1) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (-2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$