

MATH 54 SPRING 2019: DISCUSSION 109/112 QUIZ#1

GSI: CHRISTOPHER EUR, DATE: 2/5/2019

STUDENT NAME: It's Cold!

Problem 1. (5 points) Let  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Is  $\vec{u}$  in the subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  spanned A?

Problem 2. (5 points) If true, prove it; if false give a counterexample: If  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4\}$  are in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $\vec{v}_3$  is not a linear combination of  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_4$ , then  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4\}$  is linearly independent.

(1) Soln 1: By inspection:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
Hence  $\vec{u}$  in the span of col. of A.

~~Soln~~ Soln 2:  $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \end{array} \right]$   
no pivot in aug.  $\Rightarrow$  consistent  $\Rightarrow A\vec{x} = \vec{u}$  has soln  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\vec{u} \in \text{span of col. of } A$ .

(2) False:

Consider:  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Not lin. indep. Since the list has a zero vec.

but  $v_3$  still not lin. comb. of  $\{v_1, v_2, v_4\}$

□