

## Examples

- Find vectors that span  $\mathcal{N}(C)$  the nullspace of the matrix  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- Find vectors that span  $\mathcal{R}(C)$ , the range of the matrix  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- Let  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - Show that  $(4, -3, -3)$  is a linear combination of  $(1, 2, -1)$ ,  $(1, -1, 0)$ , and  $(-1, 2, 1)$ .
  - The vector  $v = (1, 2, -1) + 2(1, -1, 0) - (-1, 2, 1) = (4, -2, -2)$  is a linear combination of the columns of  $B$ . Find  $X$  so that  $BX = v$ .
  - Is the vector  $(-2, 11, 1)$  in the subspace spanned by  $(1, 2, -1)$ ,  $(1, -1, 0)$ , and  $(-1, 2, 1)$ ?
- In answering a question on her linear algebra homework, April claimed that the subspace  $\mathcal{W}$  is spanned by the set  $u_1 = (1, 0, 1)$  and  $u_2 = (0, 1, -1)$ . Michelle claimed that the subspace  $\mathcal{W}$  is spanned by  $v_1 = (1, 1, 0)$ ,  $v_2 = (2, 1, 1)$ , and  $v_3 = (1, -1, 2)$ . Do their answers agree with each other, that is, is the subspace spanned by the set  $\{u_1, u_2\}$  the same as the subspace spanned by  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ ?
- In answering a question on his linear algebra homework, Max claimed that the subspace  $\mathcal{U}$  is spanned by the set  $u_1 = (1, 0, 1, 1)$ ,  $u_2 = (0, 1, -1, 0)$  and  $u_3 = (0, 0, 1, 2)$ . Spike claimed that the subspace  $\mathcal{U}$  is spanned by  $v_1 = (1, 1, 0, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (2, 1, 1, 2)$ , and  $v_3 = (1, -1, 2, 1)$ . Do they agree with each other, that is, is the subspace spanned by the set  $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  the same as the subspace spanned by  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ ?

Decide if the following sets of vectors are linearly dependent or independent. If independent, prove that they are, if dependent, find a non-trivial linear combination of the vectors that gives zero.

- $\{(0, 1, 1, -1), (1, 3, 1, -2), (2, 1, 0, -3), (3, 1, -1, 2), (2, -1, 2, 0)\}$
- $\{(1, 1, -1, 2), (3, -1, 1, 1), (2, 0, -1, 1), (0, 2, -3, 2)\}$
- The vectors  $v_1 = (1, -1, 2)$ ,  $v_2 = (-1, 2, -3)$ ,  $v_3 = (1, 1, -1)$ , and  $v_4 = (-2, 3, -4)$  are linearly dependent in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Write one of the vectors as a linear combination of the rest.
- Find a basis for the solution space of the system:

$$\begin{cases} u + 3v - w + 2x + y = 0 \\ u + 2v + 4w + 2x = 0 \\ 2u + 8v + w + 3x - y = 0 \end{cases}$$

What is the dimension of this subspace?

- $3x + 2y - z = 0$  is the equation of a plane  $\mathcal{P}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that passes through the origin, so  $\mathcal{P}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Find a basis for  $\mathcal{P}$ . What is the dimension of this subspace?

11. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 & -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$
- (a) Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .  
 (b) Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ .  
 (c) Is  $(1, 1, 1)$  in the column space of  $A$ ?

12. Let  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- (a) Find a basis for the column space of  $B$ .  
 (b) Find a basis for the column space of  $B'$ .  
 (c) Is  $(1, 3, -1, -4)$  in the column space of  $B$ ?

13. Find a basis for the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by  $(1, -1, 5, -5)$ ,  $(1, 1, -1, 1)$ , and  $(2, 1, 1, -1)$ .  
 What is the dimension of this subspace?

14. Find a basis for the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by  $(1, -1, 1, 2)$ ,  $(1, 1, -1, 1)$ , and  $(2, 1, 1, -1)$ .  
 What is the dimension of this subspace?

15.

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) What is the dimension of  $\mathcal{N}(C)$ , the null space of  $C$ ? What is the rank of  $C$ ? What is the rank of  $C'$ ? What is the dimension of  $\mathcal{N}(C')$ ?  
 (b) Find bases for the range of  $C$ , the range of  $C'$ , and the nullspace of  $C'$ .  
 (c) Is the equation  $CX = (2, 3, 1)$  solvable?  
 (d) Is the equation  $CX = (-1, 1, 3)$  solvable?  
 (e) Is the equation  $C'X = (1, -1, 2, -3)$  solvable?

16. Find bases for the range and the nullspace, and find the dimensions of these subspaces.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

17. Find the general solution of the system, and find two explicit solutions, if the system has infinitely many solutions:

$$\begin{cases} u + 2v + w - x - 2y = 3 \\ -2u + v + w + x + 2y = 5 \\ u + v - w + 2x + 4y = -2 \\ u - v + 3x + y = -7 \\ -u + 3v + w + x + 3y = 7 \end{cases}$$

18. Find the general solution of the system, and find two explicit solutions, if the system has infinitely many solutions:

$$\begin{cases} a + b + 4c + d + e = 8 \\ a - b + 2c + 2d + e = 1 \\ 2a + b - c - d - 2e = 4 \\ b + 3c + d + e = 5 \\ 2a - b + c + 3d = 0 \end{cases}$$