

# Math 54 Section Worksheet 3 Solutions

GSI: Jeremy Meza

Office Hours: Monday 3:30-5:30pm, Evans 1047

Monday, February 3, 2020

## 1 Warm-Up

1. Describe the solutions of the following system in parametric vector form. Give a geometric description of the solution set.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ -4x_1 - 9x_2 + 2x_3 &= -1 \\ -3x_2 - 6x_3 &= -3\end{aligned}$$

2. Which of the following are correct?
  - (a) I can multiply an  $m \times n$  matrix by an  $m \times 1$  matrix and I get a  $1 \times n$  matrix.
  - (b) I can multiply an  $m \times n$  matrix by an  $n \times 1$  matrix and I get an  $m \times 1$  matrix.
  - (c) I can multiply an  $m \times n$  matrix by an  $m \times 1$  matrix and I get an  $n \times 1$  matrix.
  - (d) I can multiply an  $m \times n$  matrix by an  $1 \times n$  matrix and I get a  $1 \times m$  matrix.

## 2 Problems

1. Let  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \\ h \end{pmatrix}$ . For what values of  $h$  is  $v_3$  in  $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2\}$ , and for what values of  $h$  is  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  linearly dependent?
2. Mark each statement True or False.
  - (a) The columns of a matrix  $A$  are linearly independent if the equation  $Ax = 0$  has the trivial solution. **F**
  - (b) If  $S$  is a linearly dependent set, then each vector is a linear combination of the other vectors in  $S$ . **F**
  - (c) The columns of any  $4 \times 5$  matrix are linearly dependent. **T**
  - (d) If  $x$  and  $y$  are linearly independent, and if  $\{x, y, z\}$  is linearly dependent, then  $z$  is in  $\text{Span}\{x, y\}$ . **T**
  - (e) Two nonzero vectors are linearly dependent if and only if they lie on a line through the origin. **T**

- (f) If a set contains fewer vectors than there are entries in the vectors, then the set is linearly independent. **F**
  - (g) If  $x$  and  $y$  are linearly independent, and if  $z$  is in  $\text{Span}\{x, y\}$ , then  $\{x, y, z\}$  is linearly dependent. **T**
  - (h) If a set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is linearly dependent, then the set contains more vectors than there are entries in each vector. **F**
3. For the given cases below, (i) does the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  have a nontrivial solution and (ii) does the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  have at least one solution for every possible  $\mathbf{b}$ ?
- (a)  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with three pivot positions. **(i) No (ii) Yes**
  - (b)  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with two pivot positions. **(i) Yes (ii) No**
  - (c)  $A$  is a  $3 \times 2$  matrix with two pivot positions. **(i) No (ii) No**
  - (d)  $A$  is a  $2 \times 4$  matrix with two pivot positions. **(i) Yes (ii) Yes**
4. For the statements below, mark either True or False. If True, give a justification. If False, provide a counterexample.
- (a) If  $v_1, \dots, v_4$  are in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $v_3 = 0$ , then  $\{v_1, \dots, v_4\}$  is linearly dependent. **T**
  - (b) If  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $v_2$  is not a scalar multiple of  $v_1$ , then  $\{v_1, v_2\}$  is linearly independent. **T**
  - (c) If  $v_1, \dots, v_4$  are linearly independent vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , then  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is also linearly independent. **T**

### 3 Possibly Harder Problems

- 5. Suppose  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix and  $b$  is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the property that  $Ax = b$  has a unique solution. Explain why the columns of  $A$  must span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- 6. Suppose  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution. Prove that the solution is unique if and only if the matrix equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution. (recall that the “trivial solution” is the solution  $\mathbf{x} = 0$ .)
- 7. Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  such that the solution set of the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  is the line in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  through  $(4, 1)$  and the origin. Then, find a vector  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that the solution set of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is not a line in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  parallel to the solution set of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ .