

1. Let $a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $a_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

1A) Find a vector $b \in \mathbb{R}^3$ different from both a_1 and a_2 that is in $\text{Span}\{a_1, a_2\}$ and explain how you found b .

The span is made up of all Linear Combinations $x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2$, so we'll just pick a couple values for the weights x_1 & x_2 to create \vec{b} . For example, let $x_1 = x_2 = 1$ to get

$\vec{b} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ even easier, let $x_1 = x_2 = 0$ to get $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$.

1B) Find a vector $d \in \mathbb{R}^3$ that is obviously not in $\text{Span}\{a_1, a_2\}$ and explain why d is not in that span.

The "middle" entry of $x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2$ is $x_1 \cdot 0 + x_2 \cdot 0$, which is always 0. so if $\vec{d} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ where c is a non-zero number, then \vec{d} is NOT in $\text{span}\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2\}$. For example, let $\vec{d} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Let $c_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $c_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $c_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $c_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Also, let $v = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 16 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and $w = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

2A: Determine if v a linear combination of c_1, c_2, c_3 , and c_4 , and if it is, find all possible solutions of the vector equation $x_1 c_1 + \dots + x_4 c_4 = v$. Express your values of the x_i 's in the agreed-upon format. Show any RREF matrices used in your solution.

The RREF of $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 5 & -1 & 22 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is needed to answer this question.

But that RREF is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,

and it tells us the vector equation $x_1 \vec{c}_1 + x_2 \vec{c}_2 + x_3 \vec{c}_3 + x_4 \vec{c}_4 = \vec{v}$ is consistent, and indeed there are ∞ -many solns: $\begin{cases} x_1 = 3 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 \\ x_2 \text{ is free} \\ x_3 = 2 - 3x_3 \\ x_4 \text{ is free} \end{cases}$

Therefore, \vec{v} is a L.C. of $\vec{c}_1, \vec{c}_2, \vec{c}_3$ and \vec{c}_4 .

2B: Explain whether w is in the Span of $\{c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4\}$. Again show any RREF matrices used in your explanation.

here the RREF of the augmented matrix corresponding to the vector w

$x_1 \vec{c}_1 + x_2 \vec{c}_2 + x_3 \vec{c}_3 + x_4 \vec{c}_4 = \vec{w}$

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

this row represents the eqn $0x_1 + 0x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 = 1$, which has no solns, so neither does eqn

Therefore, \vec{w} is NOT in the span $\{\vec{c}_1, \vec{c}_2, \vec{c}_3, \vec{c}_4\}$

just FYI: from row 1 from row 3 b/c x_2 & x_4 correspond to non-pivot columns

[FYI: "the matrix is inconsistent" IS INCORRECT. SAY "the system represented by the matrix is inconsistent".]