

## MAT 211: Linear Algebra

### Homework Problems

#### 5.1. Linear Independence-I (5+5 points)

Decide whether the following sets of vectors are linearly independent.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}.$$

#### 5.2. Linear Independence-II. (10 points)

Suppose that  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$  and  $u_3$  are linearly independent vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the vectors  $u_1 + u_2$ ,  $u_2 + u_3$  and  $u_3 + u_1$  are also linearly independent.

#### 5.3. Coordinates of Vectors. (10 points)

Show that  $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . What are the coordinates of the vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \text{ with respect to the ordered basis } \mathcal{B}?$$

#### 5.4. Basis and Dimension. (10+15 points)

(a) For which value(s) of the constant  $k$  do the vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

(b) Find a basis of the subspace  $W$  of  $\mathbb{R}^5$  defined below:

$$W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^5 : 2x_1 - x_2 + \frac{4}{3}x_3 - x_4 = 0, x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 - x_5 = 0, 9x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 - 3x_4 - 3x_5 = 0 \right\}.$$

What is the dimension of  $W$ ?

**5.5. Matrix of a Linear Map.** (10 points)

Find the matrix  $B$  of the linear transformation  $T(\vec{u}) = A\vec{u}$  with respect to the basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix},$$

and

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**5.6. Finding Basis with Prescribed Properties.** (10 points)

Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that the coordinates of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$  are  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  respectively.

**Due Date:** Wednesday, March 28.