

Worksheet 2

Name: _____ Solutions _____

Score: _____

1. Fill in the blanks in the table:

n vectors in \mathbb{R}^m	$m \times n$ Matrix	Linear $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
$\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$	$[v_1 \cdots v_n]$	$f(\vec{x}) = x_1 \vec{v}_1 + \cdots + x_n \vec{v}_n$
linearly indep	No free var's in RREF	one to one
$\text{Span}(v_1, \dots, v_n) = \mathbb{R}^m$	No zero rows in RREF	onto
Basis for \mathbb{R}^m	RREF is identity!	f isomorphism

In the last row, $m = n$ because a basis $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ must have the same number of elements as the dimension m of \mathbb{R}^m .

2. When is a subset H of vectors in \mathbb{R}^n a subspace? Give three examples of subspaces.
3. Give three ways of checking that a 3×3 matrix A is invertible.
4. Is the set of vectors linearly independent?

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -5 \\ -1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -8 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Yes

5. Does the set of vectors span \mathbb{R}^3 ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -22 \\ 29 \\ -19 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 2 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

No

6. Are the vectors linearly independent?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -10 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

Yes

7. Find the inverses:

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 1 & 12 \\ 19 & -1 & -14 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Find a basis for the Column space:

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 1 & -14 \\ 9 & -3 & 0 & -24 \\ -15 & 5 & -1 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & -45 & -39 \\ -1 & -3 & -15 & -13 \\ 3 & 6 & 33 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. Find a basis for the null space

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 26 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reduced Row Echelon Form:

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

Basis:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 9 & 7 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reduced Row Echelon Form:

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

Basis:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$