

This quiz has 2 questions.

1. (10 points) Solve the following homogeneous linear system

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\ -2x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 &= 0 \\ 3x_1 - 8x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

We start with the augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 5 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -8 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\text{R3+3R1}]{\text{R2-2R1}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{R3+R2}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

Now, by back substitution we get

$$-5x_4 = 0 \quad x_4 = 0$$

$$-x_2 + 5x_3 - 4x_4 = 0 \quad -x_2 + 5x_3 = 0 \quad x_2 = 5x_3$$

$$x_3 \text{ is the free variable, let } x_3 = u \quad x_2 = 5u$$

$$-x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0$$

$$-x_1 + 15u - 2u = 0 \quad x_1 = 13u$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13u \\ 5u \\ u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = u \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u \in \mathbb{R}$$

2. (10 points) Determine whether the following vectors are linearly independent or dependent

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) $c_1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 - 2c_2 \\ 3c_1 - 6c_2 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$c_2 = 0$ $c_1 = 0$ is the only solution, thus $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

are linearly independent,

(b) $c_1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4c_1 + 2c_2 + 6c_3 \\ 2c_1 + c_2 + 3c_3 \\ 6c_1 + 4c_2 + 9c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R2 - \frac{1}{2}R1 \\ R3 - \frac{3}{2}R1}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$c_2 = 0$

$4c_1 + 2c_1 + 6c_3 = 0$ $4c_1 + 6c_3 = 0$ $c_3 = -\frac{2}{3}c_1$ $c_1 = -\frac{3}{2}c_3$

$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2}c_3 \\ 0 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$

has infinitely many solutions

thus $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ are

linearly dependent.