

Quiz 4 solution

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1 B

we have $(3, \alpha, \beta) \in \text{span}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2)$, so there exists some number x_1 and x_2 make

$$x_1\vec{v}_1 + x_2\vec{v}_2 = (3, \alpha, \beta)$$

. Which gives

$$\begin{aligned}5x_1 + x_2 &= 3 \\2x_1 &= \alpha \\x_1 &= \beta\end{aligned}$$

Immediately, we have $\beta = 2\alpha$

2 c

Basically this question is asking about the linear dependence of the given three vectors. Which is asking do we have non-trivial solution to the system

$$x_1u + x_2v + x_3w = 0$$

Which is asking about the solution of

$$[u \quad v \quad w] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

referring back to the values of u, v, w in the problem, we are indeed solving this problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

If we do the row-reduction to the matrix, we will find it goes to this form

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

Which has all the pivot places in each column, and each row, given the right hand side vector is $(0, 0, 0)$, we know this system have one unique solution, which is $x_i = 0$, for $i= 1,2,3$. So this system has only trivial solution.

So u , v and w are linear independent. In this way, any vector could not be written as a linear combination of the other two (if so, say $w = c*u + d*v$ for example, then we have $c*u + d*v - w = 0$, which says we have non-trivial solution to $x_1u + x_2v + x_3w = 0$, and the sol is $(c, d, -1)$, this contradicts what we have derived above.)