

## Key Problems

In Problem 1-3, we consider the vectors given by

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Problem 1.

Determine if the vectors are linearly independent:

- a)  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$       b)  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$       c)  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_5\}$       d)  $\{\mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$       e)  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$

### Problem 2.

Compute the dimension of  $V$ , and find a base  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $V$ :

- a)  $V = \text{span}(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2)$       b)  $V = \text{span}(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3)$       c)  $V = \text{span}(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_5)$       d)  $V = \text{span}(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4)$

### Problem 3.

Let  $A = (\mathbf{v}_1 | \mathbf{v}_2 | \mathbf{v}_3 | \mathbf{v}_4 | \mathbf{v}_5)$  be the  $3 \times 5$  matrix with  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_5$  as columns.

- a) Compute  $\dim \text{Null}(A)$ , and find a base  $\mathcal{B}$  for  $\text{Null}(A)$ .  
b) Compute  $\dim \text{Col}(A)$ . What can you say about the linear subspace  $\text{Col}(A)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  based on this?

### Problem 4.

Find a parametric description of the line through the points  $(1,3,2,5)$  and  $(-2,4,5,1)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Determine the intersection points  $(x,y,z,w)$  of this line and the hyperplane  $w = 9$ .

### Problem 5.

Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 7$  matrix. Find  $\dim \text{Col}(A) + \dim \text{Null}(A)$ .

## Exercise problems

Exercise problems: Eriksen [E] 2.1 - 2.16 (see It's Learning)  
Optional problems: Workbook [W] 3.1 - 3.15

## Answers to Key Problems

### Problem 1.

- a) Yes                      b) No                      c) Yes                      d) Yes                      e) No

### Problem 2.

- a)  $\dim V = 2$ , and  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$                       b)  $\dim V = 2$ , and  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$   
c)  $\dim V = 3$ , and  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_5\}$                       d)  $\dim V = 3$ , and  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_4\}$

### Problem 3.

- a)  $\dim \text{Null}(A) = 2$  and  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$  is a base for  $\text{Null}(A)$  with

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- b)  $\dim \text{Col}(A) = 3$  and this means that  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ .

### Problem 4.

Parametric description:  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3t \\ 3 + t \\ 2 + 3t \\ 5 - 4t \end{pmatrix}$ ,    Intersection point:  $(x, y, z, w) = (4, 2, -1, 9)$

### Problem 5.

7