

MATHEMATICS 201-105-RE

Linear Algebra

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XV - Spanning Sets and Linear Independence

- Determine if the vectors \vec{u} , \vec{v} and \vec{w} can be written as linear combinations of the vectors in $S = \{(2, -1, 3), (5, 0, 4)\}$.
 - $\vec{u} = (0, -5, 7)$
 - $\vec{v} = (16, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{27}{2})$
 - $\vec{w} = (3, 6, -2)$
- Determine if the vectors \vec{u} , \vec{v} and \vec{w} can be written as linear combinations of the vectors in $S = \{(2, 0, 7), (2, 4, 5), (2, -12, 13)\}$.
 - $\vec{u} = (4, -20, 24)$
 - $\vec{v} = (-1, 0, 0)$
 - $\vec{w} = (6, 24, 9)$
- Determine whether the given set S spans \mathbb{R}^2 . If the set does not span \mathbb{R}^2 , give a geometrical description of the subspace that it does span.
 - $S = \{(2, 3), (-3, 2)\}$
 - $S = \{(-3, -4)\}$
 - $S = \{(3, -4), (-6, 8)\}$
- Determine whether the given set S spans \mathbb{R}^3 . If the set does not span \mathbb{R}^3 , give a geometrical description of the subspace that it does span.
 - $S = \{(2, -1, 3), (4, 1, -2), (8, -1, 4)\}$
 - $S = \{(1, -2, 3), (3, 4, -1)\}$
 - $S = \{(2, -1, 3), (4, -2, 6), (-6, 3, -9)\}$
 - $S = \{(1, 2, 3), (3, 2, 1), (1, 3, 1)\}$
- Determine whether the given set S spans P_2 .
 - $S = \{5, x^2 + 5, 5x + 1\}$
 - $S = \{x - 1, x + 1, 10\}$
 - $S = \{x^2 - x + 1, 2x^2 + 5x - 3, -x^2 + 8x - 6\}$

6. Determine whether the set S is linearly independent or dependent.

a) $S = \{(1, -3), (2, 4)\}$

b) $S = \{(4, 1), (2, 2)\}$

c) $S = \{(3, -3), (0, 0)\}$

d) $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (-2, -2, -2), (5, 5, 5)\}$

e) $S = \{(3, 2, 3), (4, -1, -2), (2, -1, 4), (4, 1, -5)\}$

f) $S = \{(3, -1, 3), (1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 1)\}$

g) $S = \{(0, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 1, 1)\}$

h) $S = \{(1, -3, 2, 1), (-2, 5, 2, 1), (3, -8, 0, 0), (-1, 2, 4, 2)\}$

7. Show that the given set is linearly dependent by finding a nontrivial linear combination (of vectors in the set) whose sum is the zero vector. Then express one of the vectors in the set as a linear combination of the other vectors in the set.

a) $S = \{(2, -3), (1, 4), (-2, 5)\}$

b) $S = \{(1, -3, 2), (5, 2, 1), (3, 8, -3)\}$

8. For what values of t are the following sets linearly independent?

a) $S = \{(t, 1, 1), (1, t, 1), (1, 1, t)\}$

b) $S = \{(t, t, 1), (t, 0, t), (1, 1, t)\}$

9. Determine which of the sets in $M_{2,2}$ are linearly independent.

a) $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b) $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

c) $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

10. Determine which of the sets in P_2 are linearly independent.

a) $S = \{1 - x^2, 1 + x^2, 2x + 1\}$

b) $S = \{x^2 + x + 1, x + 2, x^2 - 3x - 7\}$

c) $S = \{x^2 + x - 1, x^2 - x + 1, x^2 + 2x + 1\}$

Answers

1. a) $\vec{u} = 5(2, -1, 3) - 2(5, 0, 4)$ b) $\vec{v} = \frac{1}{2}(2, -1, 3) + 3(5, 0, 4)$
 c) \vec{w} cannot be written as a linear combination of the given vectors.
2. a) $\vec{u} = 7(2, 0, 7) - 5(2, 4, 5) + 0(2, -12, 13)$
 b) \vec{v} cannot be written as a linear combination of the given vectors
 c) $\vec{w} = -3(2, 0, 7) + 6(2, 4, 5) + 0(2, -12, 13)$.
3. a) S spans \mathbb{R}^2
 b) S does not span \mathbb{R}^2 (It spans the $4x - 3y = 0$ line)
 c) S does not span \mathbb{R}^2 (It spans the line $4x + 3y = 0$)
4. a) S does not span \mathbb{R}^3 (It spans the plane $x - 16y - 6z = 0$)
 b) S does not span \mathbb{R}^3 (It spans the plane $x - y - z = 0$)
 c) S does not span \mathbb{R}^3 (It spans the line $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z}{3}$)
 d) S spans \mathbb{R}^3
5. a) S spans P_2
 b) S does not span P_2
 c) S does not span P_2
6. a) Linearly independent b) Linearly independent
 c) Linearly dependent d) Linearly dependent
 e) Linearly dependent f) Linearly independent
 g) Linearly independent h) Linearly dependent
7. a) $13(2, -3) - 4(1, 4) + 11(-2, 5) = (0, 0),$ $(2, -3) = \frac{4}{13}(1, 4) - \frac{11}{13}(-2, 5)$
 b) $2(1, -3, 2) - (5, 2, 1) + (3, 8, -3) = (0, 0, 0),$ $(1, -3, 2) = \frac{1}{2}(5, 2, 1) - \frac{1}{2}(3, 8, -3)$
8. a) $t \neq -2, 1$ b) $t \neq -1, 0, 1$
9. a) Linearly dependent b) Linearly independent
 c) Linearly independent
10. a) Linearly independent b) Linearly dependent
 c) Linearly independent