

# Test Review

① Are the vectors linearly dependent?

If so, write one vector as a linear combination of the others.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let } c_1 \vec{v}_1 + c_2 \vec{v}_2 + c_3 \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 11 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 + R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{5} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 2R_2 \\ R_3 + R_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \text{ RREF}$$

System has  $\infty$ -many solutions  
 $\Rightarrow$  Vectors are linearly dependent.

$$c_3 = t$$

$$c_1 - 2c_3 = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2t$$

$$c_2 + 3c_3 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = -3t$$

$$\text{Say } t=1: \quad c_1=2 \quad c_2=-3 \quad c_3=1$$

$$c_1 \vec{v}_1 + c_2 \vec{v}_2 + c_3 \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0}$$

$$2\vec{v}_1 - 3\vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = -2\vec{v}_1 + 3\vec{v}_2$$

(2) Set up a system but do not solve.

Find  $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  that passes through  $(-1, 16)$ ,  $(0, 7)$ ,  $(1, 2)$  and  $(10, 2117)$ .

$a, b, c, d$  are the variables

$$(-1, 16) \rightarrow y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$\begin{cases} 16 = -a + b - c + d \\ 7 = d \\ 2 = a + b + c + d \\ 2117 = 1000a + 100b + 10c + d \end{cases}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} & a & b & c & d & \\ \hline -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 16 \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$

③ Solve using  $A^{-1}$

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = a \\ -3x + 5y = b \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = A^{-1} \vec{b}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 3b \\ 3a + 2b \end{bmatrix}$$

④ Write  $A^{-1}$  and  $A$  as a product of elementary matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 - 3R_1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ (R_2 + 3R_1)$$

$$\frac{R_2}{-2} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \\ (-2R_2)$$

$$R_1 - 2R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ (R_1 + 2R_2)$$

$$\underbrace{E_3 E_2 E_1}_A A = I \\ A^{-1}$$

$$A^{-1} = E_3 E_2 E_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$A = (A^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$= (E_3 E_2 E_1)^{-1}$$

$$= E_1^{-1} E_2^{-1} E_3^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

⑤ Solve for  $X$  given

$$AXB = (BA)^2$$

Left multiply by  $A^{-1}$

$$\underbrace{A^{-1} A}_I X B = A^{-1} (BA)^2$$

$$X B = A^{-1} (BA)^2$$

Right multiply by  $B^{-1}$

$$X \underbrace{B B^{-1}}_I = A^{-1} (BA)^2 B^{-1}$$

$$X = A^{-1} (BA)^2 B^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

or 
$$X = A^{-1} B A B A B^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

⑥ Find the general form of  
 $\text{span} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

$$\text{Let } c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Get conditions on  $x, y, z$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & x \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & y \\ 6 & 4 & 5 & z \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 - 6R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & y-3x \\ 0 & -8 & -13 & z-6x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & x \\ 0 & -8 & -13 & z-6x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & y-3x \end{array} \quad R \neq F$$

$$\text{Solvable system} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y - 3x = 0 \\ y = 3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{span}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \text{ such that } y = 3x \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 3x \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right\} \end{aligned}$$