## Assignment #6

## Due on Friday, September 26, 2014

Read Section 2.7 on Connections with the Theory of Systems of Linear Equations, in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

**Read** Section 1.5, *Interlude on Solving Systems of Linear Equations*, in Damiano and Little (pp. 32–45)

**Do** the following problems

1. Let W denote the solution space of the equation

$$3x_1 + 8x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 0.$$

Find a linearly independent subset, S, of  $\mathbb{R}^5$  such that  $W = \operatorname{span}(S)$ .

2. Let W denote the solution space of the system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = 0. \end{cases}$$

Find a linearly independent subset, S, of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $W = \operatorname{span}(S)$ .

3. In the following system, find the value or values of  $\lambda$  for which the system has nontrivial solutions. In each case, give a a linearly independent subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  which generates the solution space.

$$\begin{cases} (\lambda - 3)x + y = 0 \\ x + (\lambda - 3)y = 0 \end{cases}$$

- 4. Let  $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and S be a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - (a) Show that the set  $\{v\}$  is linearly independent if and only if  $v \neq 0$ .
  - (b) Show that if  $0 \in S$ , then S is linearly dependent.
- 5. Let  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and let c be a scalar.
  - (a) Show that  $\{v_1, v_2\}$  is linearly independent if and only if  $\{v_1, cv_1 + v_2\}$  is also linearly independent.
  - (b) Show that

$$span(\{v_1, v_2\}) = span(\{v_1, cv_1 + v_2\}).$$