## Assignment \#6

Due on Friday, February 15, 2013
Read Section 2.7 on Connections with the Theory of Systems Linear Equations, in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

Do the following problems

1. Let $W$ denote the solution space of the equation

$$
3 x_{1}+8 x_{2}+2 x_{3}-x_{4}+x_{5}=0
$$

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

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x_{1}-2 x_{2}-x_{3}=0 \\
2 x_{1}-3 x_{2}+x_{3}=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

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.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{r}
(\lambda-3) x+y=0 \\
x+(\lambda-3) y=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

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 $v \neq \mathbf{0}$.
(b) Show that if $\mathbf{0} \in S$, 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 $\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}\right\}$ is linearly independent if and only if $\left\{v_{1}, c v_{1}+v_{2}\right\}$ is also linearly independent.
(b) Show that

$$
\operatorname{span}\left(\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}\right\}\right)=\operatorname{span}\left(\left\{v_{1}, c v_{1}+v_{2}\right\}\right) .
$$

