

Solution to Practice 1i

$$\mathbf{A4(a)} \quad 10 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A4(b)} \quad 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A4(c)} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A4(d)} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Did you solve these questions by showing one vector as a linear combination of the others? While that's a perfectly valid way to show that a set is linearly dependent, the directions explicitly stated that you should solve this assignment "by writing a non-trivial linear combination of the vectors that equal the zero vector." Make sure that you always read the fine print when solving a question, as I will sometimes give specific directions as to the method or result I want, so that I can verify that you have learned certain techniques. Failure to follow these directions will result in lost points—maybe even all of them!