

Assignment 3

1. (a) Compute the span of $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
(b) Give a geometric description of this span.
2. (a) Compute the span of $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$.
(b) Give a geometric description of this span.
3. Let A be a 3×2 matrix (so three rows and two columns). Explain why the equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ cannot be solved for every \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^3 . What about A a 4×3 matrix?
4. If A is a 3×3 matrix and $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{y}_1, \vec{y}_2$ are vectors so that $A\vec{y}_1 = \vec{v}_1$ and $A\vec{y}_2 = \vec{v}_2$ find a vector \vec{w} so that $A\vec{w} = \vec{v}_1 + 3\vec{v}_2$.
5. Suppose $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution. Explain why the solution is unique exactly when $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ has only the trivial solution.