## 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. How many rows of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  have a pivot position? Does the equation

 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have a solution for each  $\vec{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

- 4. Let A be a  $3 \times 2$  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  $4 \times 3$  matrix?
- 5. If A is a  $3 \times 3$  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  $A\vec{w} = \vec{v}_1 + 3\vec{v}_2$ .
- 6. Give a geometric comparison of the solutions to

7. 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.