

## Practice #3 - Span and Linear Independence

1. Consider the following set of vectors.

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(a) Verify that the set spans  $\mathcal{R}^3$  by checking each of the three criteria needed to determine whether a set of vectors spans  $\mathcal{R}^3$ .

- i. Criteria 1:
- ii. Criteria 2:
- iii. Criteria 3:

(b) How many vectors can you remove from the set and still guarantee that the set spans  $\mathcal{R}^3$ ?

(c) Which vectors would you remove so the remaining vectors still span  $\mathcal{R}^3$ . **Hint:** Row-reduce the matrix whose columns are the vectors in the set. Which columns can you safely remove and still guarantee that

$$x_1\mathbf{u}_1 + x_2\mathbf{u}_2 + x_3\mathbf{u}_3 + \dots + x_m\mathbf{u}_m = \mathbf{b} \quad (1)$$

has a solution for every  $\mathbf{b}$ ?

2. A set of vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \dots, \mathbf{u}_m$  spans  $\mathcal{R}^n$  if and only if the vector equation

$$x_1\mathbf{u}_1 + x_2\mathbf{u}_2 + x_3\mathbf{u}_3 + \dots + x_m\mathbf{u}_m = \mathbf{b} \quad (2)$$

has a solution for every vector  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{R}^n$ .

- This definition allows for *more than one possible solution*. Why?
- Formulate a strategy for removing vectors, if necessary, so that the solution is unique.

3. Suppose you are given a set of vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \dots, \mathbf{u}_m$ . Define a criteria under which the solution to

$$x_1\mathbf{u}_1 + x_2\mathbf{u}_2 + x_3\mathbf{u}_3 + \dots + x_m\mathbf{u}_m = \mathbf{0} \quad (3)$$

is unique. What is this unique solution?

If this criteria is met, we say that the vectors are *linearly independent*.

4. Is the following set of vectors is linearly independent? Do they span  $\mathcal{R}^3$ ?

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \\ -19 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Form the matrix  $A$  from the vectors above. How many solutions does the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , for any vector  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{R}^3$ , have?

5. Is the following set of vectors is linearly independent? Do they span  $\mathcal{R}^3$ ?

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Form the matrix  $A$  from the vectors above. How many solutions does the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , for any vector  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{R}^3$ , have?