

Homework #6

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$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & b \end{bmatrix} + 2R2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b+2a \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace:

$$x_1 = 2x_2 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_2 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow N(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Columnspace

$$b = -2a \\ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ -2a \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow C(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Row space

$$R(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & b \end{bmatrix} - 2R2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 5 & -2 & 0 & 0 & a-2b \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace:

$$x_2 = 5x_3 - 2x_4, \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 - 3x_4 \\ 5x_3 - 2x_4 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$x_1 = x_3 - 3x_4$$

$$N(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Columnspace:

$$C(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Row space:

$$R(S(A)) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Rank}(A) = 2$$

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If $m > n$, then when row reducing you get a row of zeros which implies the rows are linearly dependent.

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$$f(x) = \cos(5x), g(x) = \sin(5x)$$

$$f'(x) = -5\sin(5x), g'(x) = 5\cos(5x)$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} f & g \\ f' & g' \end{bmatrix} = 5\cos^2(5x) + 5\sin^2(5x) = 5 \neq 0.$$

Therefore, f, g are linearly ind.

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$$f(x) = \sin^2(x), g(x) = \cos^2(x), h(x) = \cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$$

Therefore,

$$h(x) = g(x) - f(x)$$

and thus f, g, h are linearly dependent.