

Answer the following questions:

True or false.

24. a. Every matrix equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  corresponds to a vector equation with the same solution set.
- b. If the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent, then  $\mathbf{b}$  is in the set spanned by the columns of  $A$ .
- c. Any linear combination of vectors can always be written in the form  $A\mathbf{x}$  for a suitable matrix  $A$  and vector  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- d. If the coefficient matrix  $A$  has a pivot position in every row, then the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is inconsistent.
- e. The solution set of a linear system whose augmented matrix is  $[\mathbf{a}_1 \ \mathbf{a}_2 \ \mathbf{a}_3 \ \mathbf{b}]$  is the same as the solution set of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , if  $A = [\mathbf{a}_1 \ \mathbf{a}_2 \ \mathbf{a}_3]$ .

Exercises 17–20 refer to the matrices  $A$  and  $B$  below. Make appropriate calculations that justify your answers and mention an appropriate theorem.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 & -8 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 9 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

17. How many rows of  $A$  contain a pivot position? Does the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  have a solution for each  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?
18. Can every vector in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  be written as a linear combination of the columns of the matrix  $B$  above? Do the columns of  $B$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
19. Can each vector in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  be written as a linear combination of the columns of the matrix  $A$  above? Do the columns of  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?
20. Do the columns of  $B$  span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ? Does the equation  $B\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$  have a solution for each  $\mathbf{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

15. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Show that the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  does not have a solution for all possible  $\mathbf{b}$ , and describe the set of all  $\mathbf{b}$  for which  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  does have a solution.

36. Suppose  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix and  $\mathbf{b}$  is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  with the property that  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution. Explain why the columns of  $A$  must span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

In Exercises 1–4, determine if the system has a nontrivial solution. Try to use as few row operations as possible.

1.	$2x_1 - 5x_2 + 8x_3 = 0$	2.	$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$
	$-2x_1 - 7x_2 + x_3 = 0$		$-2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3 = 0$
	$4x_1 + 2x_2 + 7x_3 = 0$		$2x_1 - 4x_2 + 9x_3 = 0$

In Exercises 7–12, describe all solutions of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  in parametric vector form, where  $A$  is row equivalent to the given matrix.

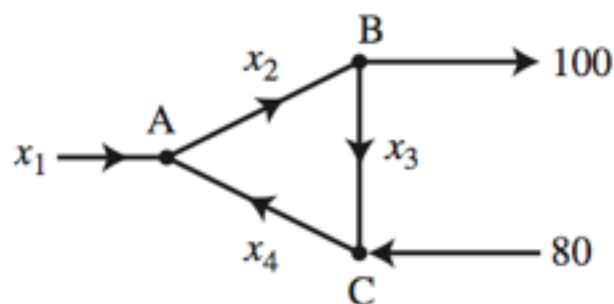
12. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

In Exercises 28–31, (a) does the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  have a nontrivial solution and (b) does the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  have at least one solution for every possible  $\mathbf{b}$ ?

28.  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with three pivot positions.

29.  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with three pivot positions.

12. Find the general flow pattern of the network shown in the figure. Assuming that the flows are all nonnegative, what is the smallest possible value for  $x_4$ ?



In Exercises 1–4, determine if the vectors are linearly independent. Justify each answer.

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$       2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

In Exercises 11–14, find the value(s) of  $h$  for which the vectors are linearly *dependent*. Justify each answer.

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$       12.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ h \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

22. a. If  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are linearly independent, and if  $\mathbf{w}$  is in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$ , then  $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$  is linearly dependent.  
b. If three vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  lie in the same plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then they are linearly dependent.  
c. If a set contains fewer vectors than there are entries in the vectors, then the set is linearly independent.  
d. If a set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is linearly dependent, then the set contains more than  $n$  vectors.
40. Suppose an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$  has  $n$  pivot columns. Explain why for each  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has at most one solution. [Hint: Explain why  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  cannot have infinitely many solutions.]