

Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 14 - November 16

1. The set $\mathcal{B} = \{1 + t^2, 2t - t^2, 1 + t + t^2\}$ is a basis for \mathcal{P}_2 (the vector space of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 2). Find the coordinate vector of $p(t) = -5 + 11t - 11t^2$ relative to \mathcal{B} .

2. Find a basis for the subspace and state its dimension:

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} : a - 4b + 5c = 0 \right\}$$

3. Determine the dimension of the Nul(A) and Col(A) where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Find the dimension of the subspace spanned by:

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ -39 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

5. Find the dimension of subspace of all vectors in \mathbb{R}^7 whose fifth and sixth entries are equal?

1/

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 11 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\rightarrow R_3]{R_1 - R_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot 1 + t^2 &= 1 + 0t + t^2 \\ &= 1 + 0t + 1t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot 2t - t^2 = 0 + 2t - 1t^2$$

$$\cdot 1 + t + t^2 =$$

$$p(t) = -5 + 11t - 11t^2$$

$$x_1 + x_3 = -5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -5 - x_3 \\ &= -5 - (-1) = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

coordinate of $p(t)$ relative to β .

$$\xrightarrow[\rightarrow R_3]{R_2 - 2R_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_3 = -1 \checkmark$$

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_2 &= 11 - x_3 = 11 - (-1) \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 6} \checkmark$$

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$$2/ \begin{pmatrix} 4b-5c \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + d \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a = 4b - 5c$$

$$\text{Basis} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

3 vectors in basis : so dim of basis
is 3 .

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3/ * dimension of Nul(A) * number of free variables in augmented matrix $Ax = 0$

$$[A | 0]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 5 & 3 & 3 & -9 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 8 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

x_1 : pivot

$$\boxed{x_5 = 0}$$

$$x_4 + 8x_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_4 = 0}$$

$$x_1 = -5x_2 - 3x_3$$

x_2 and x_3 are free: 2 free variables

So dim of Nul(A) is 2

* dimension of Col(A): number of pivot

columns in A

$$\begin{pmatrix} \boxed{1} & 5 & 3 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

pivot column

pivot column

pivot column

3 pivot columns in A
 \Rightarrow dim of Col(A) = 3.

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$v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad v_4$

5. Find the dimension of subspace of all vectors in \mathbb{R}^7 whose fifth and sixth entries are equal?

4/ dimension is maximum number of linearly independent vector in it.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 22 & 3 \\ -2 & -5 & -39 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\rightarrow R_2]{2R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 22 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

linearly indep column

"pivot columns"

3 pivot columns

\Rightarrow 3 linearly indep column

\Rightarrow dim of subspace is 3

$$\xrightarrow[\rightarrow R_3]{R_3 - R_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 22 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

pivot column

pivot column

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$$\begin{aligned}
 5/ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_5 \\ x_7 \end{pmatrix} &= x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ x_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_5 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_7 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &\quad \underline{v_1} \quad \underline{v_2} \quad \underline{v_3} \\
 &\quad \underline{v_4} \quad \underline{v_5} \quad \underline{v_6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\dim = 6$

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⊛ basis of Nul A: must solve $Ax = 0$

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} + \dots$$

↙ ↘
basis

⊛ rank A: dimension of Col A
= number of pivot (column) in A.

⊛ basis for row space of A:

1/ row reduced A into B.

2/ the "non-zero" rows of matrix B

is the basis for row space of A

⊛ basis for column space of A:

the columns corresponding to the pivots

(the pivot columns)

⊛ A is m by \boxed{n} matrix (# of column)

$$\dim(\text{Nul } A) + \text{rank } A = n$$

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