

Name: Solution

Serial # _____

1. Write the vector $h = (2, -7, 9)$ as a linear combination of the vectors u , v , and w where $u = (1, -1, 2)$, $v = (3, 0, 1)$, $w = (1, -2, 2)$.

$$h = c_1 u + c_2 v + c_3 w$$

$$(2, -7, 9) = c_1(1, -1, 2) + c_2(3, 0, 1) + c_3(1, -2, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 + 3c_2 + c_3 = 2 \\ -c_1 - 2c_3 = -7 \\ 2c_1 + c_2 + 2c_3 = 9 \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Solving this system} \\ \text{for } c_1, c_2, c_3: \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 3 \\ c_2 = -1 \\ c_3 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore h = 3u - v + 2w$$

2. Show that the set of all (x, y, z) such that $x = y + z$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Let $W = \{(x, y, z) : x = y + z\}$. We show that W is a subspace.

Let $u, v \in W$. So, $u = (y_1 + z_1, y_1, z_1)$, $v = (y_2 + z_2, y_2, z_2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } u + v &= (y_1 + z_1, y_1, z_1) + (y_2 + z_2, y_2, z_2) \\ &= (y_1 + z_1 + y_2 + z_2, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2) \\ &= ((y_1 + y_2) + (z_1 + z_2), y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2) \in W \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + v \in W.$$

Also, for any $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\begin{aligned} cu &= c(y_1 + z_1, y_1, z_1) = (c(y_1 + z_1), cy_1, cz_1) \\ &= (cy_1 + cz_1, cy_1, cz_1) \in W \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow cu \in W.$$

Hence W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .