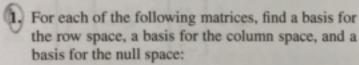
SECTION 6 EXERCISES



(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
(b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 In each of the following, determine the dimension of the subspace of R³ spanned by the given vectors:

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
(b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) Compute the reduced row echelon form U of A. Which column vectors of U correspond to the free variables? Write each of these vectors as a linear combination of the column vectors corresponding to the lead variables.
- (b) Which column vectors of A correspond to the lead variables of U? These column vectors form a basis for the column space of A. Write each of the remaining column vectors of A as a linear combination of these basis vectors.
- 4. For each of the following choices of A and b, determine whether b is in the column space of A and state whether the system Ax = b is consistent: