

Find a 2 by 3 system $Ax = b$ whose complete solution is

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1) x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$

$$2) x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -3x_3$$

$$x_2 = -c$$

$$3 = -c$$

$$c = -3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 + 3a + b = 0$$

$$\text{if } b = 1$$

$$2 + 3a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 + 2a = 2, \quad 1 + 2(-\frac{2}{3}) = 2,$$

$$2 = 2, \quad 1 - \frac{4}{3} = 2,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a - \frac{2}{3}b + c = 0$$

$$b - 3c = 0$$

$$\text{if } c = 1$$

$$b = 3$$

$$a - 2 + 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$N(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$a = -1, \quad b = -3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear independence

2E Suppose $c_1v_1 + \dots + c_kv_k = 0$ only happens when $c_1 = \dots = c_k = 0$. Then the vectors $v_1, \dots, v_k$ are **linearly independent**. If any c 's are nonzero, the v 's are **linearly dependent**. One vector is a combination of the others.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & c & e \\ b & d & f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} v_2 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} v_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

① if $c_1, c_2, c_3 \neq 0$

$$c_1v_1 + c_2v_2 = -c_3v_3$$

② if $c_1, c_2 \neq 0$

$$c_1v_1 = -c_2v_2$$

③ if $c_1 \neq 0$

$$\underline{c_1v_1} = 0$$

..

$$2x + 3y = 10$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y = 10 \\ 4x + 6y = 10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

if at least one
of $c_1, \dots, c_3$ wasn't
 $= 0$.

linearly
dependent.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \textcircled{0} & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \textcircled{2} \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\uparrow$
 $-1(C_1) + C_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & \textcircled{-4} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & \textcircled{-4} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 9 & 5 \\ -1 & -3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

