

MATH2022 Week 10
Worksheet Solutions

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Q1/ What is a basis for a vector space?

A basis is a linearly independent spanning set.

What is the dimension of a vector space?

The dimension of a vector space is the size of any basis.

True or False :

(i) $\{(1,2), (2,1)\}$ is a basis for $\mathbb{R}^2$. T (F)

(ii) $\{(1,2), (2,1)\}$ is a basis for $\mathbb{Z}_5^2$. T (F)

(iii) $\{(1,2), (2,1)\}$ is a basis for $\mathbb{Z}_3^2$. T (F)

(iv) $\{(1,2,3), (4,5,6), (7,8,9)\}$

is a basis for $\mathbb{R}^3$.

T (F)

Hint:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q2/ Let $B = \{(1,2), (2,1)\}$,

$$\underline{u} = (1,0), \quad \underline{v} = (0,1), \quad \underline{w} = (1,1).$$

Row reduce

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] &\sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -1/3 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(a) Working over $\mathbb{R}$, find

$$[\underline{u}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [\underline{v}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\underline{w}]_B = [\underline{u}]_B + [\underline{v}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Working over $\mathbb{Z}_5$, find

$$[\underline{u}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [\underline{v}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\underline{w}]_B = [\underline{u}]_B + [\underline{v}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3/ Working over $\mathbb{Z}_3$, put

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Row reduce M :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Row reduce M^T :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) What is the rank of M ? 3

What is the nullity of M ? 1

(d) Find the null space $M^\perp$ of M :

$$M^\perp = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2t \\ t \\ t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid t \in \mathbb{Z}_3 \right\} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle.$$

(e) Find a basis for $M^\perp$: $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Q4/ Working over $\mathbb{Z}_5$, put

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

(a) Row reduce M :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) What is the rank of M ? 3

What is the nullity of M ? 2

(c) Find the null space $M^\perp$ of M :

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3s+2t \\ s \\ 3s+4t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} \mid s, t \in \mathbb{Z}_5 \right\} = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

(d) Find a basis for $M^\perp$: $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Q5/ Working over $\mathbb{Z}_5$, find the rank and nullity of

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and a basis for $M^\perp$.

Solution :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

so $\text{rank}(M) = 2$, $\text{nullity}(M) = 3$.

$$M^\perp = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2s + t + u \\ 4s + 4t \\ s \\ t \\ u \end{bmatrix} \mid s, t, u \in \mathbb{Z}_5 \right\}$$

with basis $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

Q6/ (a) Find the following cross-product :

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 17\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$$

and hence write down the equation of the plane through the origin spanned by

$$\underline{u} = (1, 2, 3) \quad , \quad \underline{w} = (2, -3, 4) :$$

$$17x + 2y - 7z = 0$$

(b) Row reduce to reduced row echelon form :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix} \\ \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

and use this to find the span of $\underline{u}$ and $\underline{w}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \underline{u}, \underline{w} \rangle &= \left\{ s(1, 0, 17/7) + t(0, 1, 2/7) \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ (s, t, \frac{17s+2t}{7}) \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ (x, y, z) \mid z = \frac{17x+2y}{7} \right\} = \left\{ (x, y, z) \mid 17x+2y-7z=0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Q6/ (c) Use part (b) to deduce the equation of the plane $\mathcal{P}$ through the origin containing $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -3, 4)$:

$$17x + 2y - 7z = 0$$

(d) Row reduce the following :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 8 & -5 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/2 \\ 0 & -21 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/2 \\ 0 & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e) True or False :

(i) $(8, -5, 18) \in \mathcal{P}$

$\textcircled{T}$ F

(ii) $(3, 1, 8) \in \mathcal{P}$

T $\textcircled{F}$

Q7/ Row reduce the following :

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 18 & 8 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 0 & -7 & -21 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & -6 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1/2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 14/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3/14 \end{array} \right]$$

True or False :

(i) $(8, -5, 18)$ is a linear combination of $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -3, 4)$. $\textcircled{T}$ F

(ii) $(3, 1, 8)$ is a linear combination of $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -3, 4)$. T $\textcircled{F}$

For the true statement, find the linear combination:

$$(8, -5, 18) = 2(1, 2, 3) + 3(2, -3, 4)$$