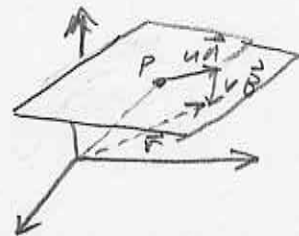


Problem 1 [3pt] Find a parametrization of a plane which contains the point $P = (1, 2, 3)$ and the vectors $\vec{A} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\vec{B} = \langle 0, 1, -2 \rangle$ (these vectors are tangent to the plane).

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = P + u\vec{A} + v\vec{B}$$

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle 1 + u, 2 + v, 3 + u - 2v \rangle$$



Problem 2 [5pts] Let $A = [v_1|v_2|v_3|v_4|v_5]$ and suppose $\text{rref}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Given this data, answer the following questions:

(a.) is $S = \{v_1, v_2\}$ a linearly independent set? If not then provide a linear dependence of the vectors in S

By CCP $v_2 = -2v_1$ hence not LI.

(b.) is $S = \{v_1, v_3, v_5\}$ a linearly independent set? If not then provide a linear dependence of the vectors in S

By CCP $v_5 = v_1 + v_3$ hence not LI.

(c.) state the basis of the column space of A and find the $\dim(\text{Col}(A))$.

The pivot columns of A are $v_1, v_3 \therefore \text{Col}(A) = \text{span}\{v_1, v_3\}$
 a nice basis is $\{v_1, v_3\}$ thus $\dim(\text{Col}(A)) = 2$

(d.) derive a basis for the solution set of $Ax = 0$ where $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$ and find the $\dim(\text{Null}(A))$.

$$Ax = 0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_2 - 2x_4 - x_5 \\ x_2 \\ -3x_4 - x_5 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_4 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_5 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus $\{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$ is basis for $\text{Null}(A)$ and $\gamma = 3$

(e.) is $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$ in $\text{Row}(A)$? (provide a short calculation to support your claim)

$$a[1, -2, 0, 2, 1] + b[0, 0, 1, 3, 1] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ -2a = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \leftarrow$$

\therefore no such $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ exist hence $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1] \notin \text{Row}(A)$.

Problem 3 [2pts] Suppose $x = s + 7t$ and $y = 2s + 3t$ and $z = 4s - t$ parametrize some space in \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a.) what type of space is this (a point, line, plane, volume etc...)?

this is a plane (containing $\langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle$ & $\langle 7, 3, -1 \rangle$)

$$\vec{r}(s, t) = s\langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle + t\langle 7, 3, -1 \rangle$$

(b.) find the cartesian equation(s) of the space. How many equations in x, y, z should we expect are required?

Solve $x = s + 7t$ (I) for x, y, z .

$$y = 2s + 3t$$
 (II)

$$z = 4s - t$$
 (III)

take (II) - 2(I) to eliminate s

$$y - 2x = 3t - 14t = -11t$$
 (IV)

Likewise (III) - 2(I) to eliminate s ,

$$z - 2x = -t - 6t = -7t$$
 (V)

Solve both (IV) and (V) for t ,

$$t = \frac{-1}{11}(y - 2x) = \frac{-1}{7}(z - 2x)$$

(Can clean up)