

# QUIZ 6 - MATH 225

## SOLUTIONS

1. Determine whether the given set of vectors is linearly dependent or independent.

(a)  $\{(2, 0, 4), (1, 0, 1), (4, 3, 1)\}$

Let  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that

$$x(2, 0, 4) + y(1, 0, 1) + z(4, 3, 1) = (0, 0, 0).$$

Then we get

$$2x + y + 4z = 0$$

$$3z = 0$$

$$4x + y + z = 0$$

You can directly see  $z = 0$ , then  $4x + y = 2x + y$  from the first and the third equation, so  $4x = 2x$  which means  $x = 0$ , and hence  $y = 0$ . Thus, the vectors are linearly independent.

You can also show it via  $\det \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 6$ . Since the determinant of the

coefficient matrix is nonzero, the system has only trivial solution, so the vectors are linearly independent.

(b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Let  $x, y, z, t \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then we get

$$x - 2y + 3z = 0$$

$$-6y + z + 5t = 0$$

$$-4y + 2z + 2t = 0$$

$$4x + 2y + 2z + t = 0$$

Since we have  $\det \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$ , the system has infinitely many solu-

tions, so a nontrivial solution. This means that the vectors are linearly dependent.

Also, you can see directly that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

This proves again the vectors are linearly dependent.