MATH 1210 Assignment 3, Winter 2020 Due date : March 23rd Attempt all questions and show all your work. Attach to Honesty Declaration Form.

1. Consider the system

$$a+b-2c-d=0$$
,  $b-d=2$ ,  $4a+2b-9c+d=1$ ,  $2b+d=-2$ 

- (a) Solve the system using Gauss-Jordan Elimination.
- (b) Use Cramer's Rule to solve for a and d only.
- 2. Let  $a_0, a_1$ , and  $a_2$  be real numbers and let  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$ . Suppose

$$p(1) = -1, \quad p(2) = 0, \quad p(3) = 2.$$

What are the values of  $a_0, a_1$ , and  $a_2$ ?

(**Hint** : Write out what the above 3 equations say about the coefficients  $a_0, a_1, a_2$ .)

3. Find all values of a and b such that the system

$$ax + 3y + z = 1$$
,  $bx + y - z = 0$ ,  $x - y + z = 1$ 

has exactly one solution.

4. Find the basic solutions of the following homogeneous system:

$$\begin{array}{rclrcrcrcrcrc} x + 2y + z - w + 2v + 4u & = & 0 \\ 2x + y - z + w + v - u & = & 0 \\ x - 2z - 2w + 3u & = & 0 \end{array}$$

5. Use properties of determiants to compute det(F), where

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & c & 0 \\ d & d & d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e & e & e \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Consider the vectors

$$\vec{u}_1 = \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle, \quad \vec{u}_2 = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle, \quad \vec{u}_3 = \langle 0, -1, 2 \rangle, \quad \vec{u}_4 = \langle 1, 1, 6 \rangle, \quad \vec{u}_5 = \langle -3, 1, 1 \rangle.$$

- (a) Without any computation, explain why  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3, \vec{u}_4$ , and  $\vec{u}_5$  are linearly dependent.
- (b) Express  $\vec{u}_4$  as a linear combination of  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2$ , and  $\vec{u}_3$ .
- (c) Show that  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_3$ , and  $\vec{u}_5$  are linearly independent.
- (d) Prove that any vector  $\vec{v} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$  is a linear combination of  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_3$ , and  $\vec{u}_5$ . (**Hint** : Write  $\langle a, b, c \rangle = x\vec{u}_1 + y\vec{u}_3 + z\vec{u}_5$  as a linear system. Does it have a solution?)