

1. Determine if the given vectors are Linearly independent.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find the number of linearly independent columns in the given matrix A.

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

3. For what value of h is  $\mathbf{v}_3$  is in Linear Span of  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ h \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find the value of  $h$  so that the set  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ h \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Given observe that the third row is the sum of the first two rows.
- Find a nontrivial solution of  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{0}$ , and show that the solution vector is orthogonal to the first two rows of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .
  - Find a nontrivial solution of  $\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{0}$ , and show that the solution vector is orthogonal to the first two rows of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}^T$ .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$