Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\12 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\5\\29 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\19 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -12\\-28\\-164 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

#### Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 3-th column.

Therefore, k = 3 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 3\\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 4.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.



Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\-5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\-4\\-21 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\4\\20 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -19\\16\\83 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 3-th column.

Therefore, k = 3 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 0.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**. check code



Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\13 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\9\\56 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -8\\-19\\-116 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\6\\39 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

#### Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 3-th column.

Therefore, k = 3 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -19 \\ -116 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 7.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.



姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :	
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra	Ι

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -4\\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\ 13\\ -53 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\ 17\\ -69 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -10\\ 42\\ -170 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 3-th column.

Therefore, k = 3 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\17\\-69 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 4.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.



Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\16\\7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

#### Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

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

and the first free variable occurs on the 2-th column.

Therefore, k = 2 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 5.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.



姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :	
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra	Ι

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-5\\10 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\20\\-40 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-10\\20 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\6\\-13 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 2-th column.

Therefore, k = 2 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\ 20\\ -40 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 6.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.



姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -4\\ 19 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\ 12\\ -57 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\ 21\\ -99 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -24\\ 101\\ -476 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 2-th column.

Therefore, k = 2 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\12\\-57 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 2.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**. check code



姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :	
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra	Ι

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -4\\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\ 21\\ -27 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 15\\ -63\\ 81 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 11\\ -46\\ 59 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 3-th column.

Therefore, k = 3 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -63 \\ 81 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 3.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :	
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra I	

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-3\\20 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\-12\\80 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\10\\-65 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-10\\65 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

# Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 2-th column.

Therefore, k = 2 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -12 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 2.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

姓名 Name :	學號 Student ID # :
Quiz 2	MATH 103: Linear Algebra I

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-13 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5\\-20\\65 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-13 \end{bmatrix}, \text{and } \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\9\\-28 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  with the smallest k such that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$  is linearly independent but  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly dependent.

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10

#### Solution.

Let A be the matrix whose columns are  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_4\}$ . The reduced echelon form of A is

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first free variable occurs on the 2-th column.

Therefore, k = 2 and  $\mathbf{v}_k = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -20 \\ 65 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Check code = (sum of all entries of  $\mathbf{v}_k$ ) mod 10 = 0.



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**. check code

