

1. 請框出答案. 2. 不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Prove that the given relation holds for all matrices  $A$  and scalars  $r, s \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$$(r + s)A = rA + sA$$

1-3 #27 (課本有解答)

2. Determine whether the vector  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the vectors  $\vec{v}_i$ . If so, write  $\vec{b}$  into the linear combination form.

p.s. Please solve the problem with the corresponding augmented matrix. Also mark the row-echlon form and reduced row-echlon form of the augmented matrix.

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\text{augmented matrix: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ reduced row-echlon form: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Yes! the vector  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the vectors  $\vec{v}_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{b} &= 2 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + 0 \cdot \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} &= 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

```
octave:1> A=[0 1 3 -3; 2 4 5 -1;4 -2 3 5]
```

```
A =
```

```

0   1   3  -3
2   4   5  -1
4  -2   3   5
```

```
octave:2> rref(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```

1   0   0   2
0   1   0   0
0   0   1  -1
```