

1. 請框出答案. 2. 不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Given $\vec{u} = [1, 3, 2]$, $\vec{v} = [-2, 5, 1]$, $\vec{w} = [-1, 19, -4]$ and $\vec{p} = [-1, 19, 8]$.

(a) Is $\vec{w} \in \text{sp}(\vec{u}, \vec{v})$? True False.

If so, find $r = \underline{\text{ } \times \text{ } }$, $s = \underline{\text{ } \times \text{ } }$ $\in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\vec{w} = r\vec{u} + s\vec{v}$.

(b) Is $\vec{p} \in \text{sp}(\vec{u}, \vec{v})$? True False.

If so, find $r = \underline{\text{ } 3 \text{ } }$, $s = \underline{\text{ } 2 \text{ } }$ $\in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\vec{p} = r\vec{u} + s\vec{v}$.

2. Let \vec{v} and \vec{w} are any two vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , and let r be any scalar in \mathbb{R} . Please prove the following property.

$$r(\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = r\vec{w} + r\vec{v}.$$

Solution :

Similar with example 4 from 1-1. Notice that the order of \vec{v} and \vec{w} is not the same on both sides of the equation.