

1. 請框出答案. 2. 不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Find all possible scalar c such that the vector $\vec{i} + c\vec{j} + (c-1)\vec{k}$ is in the span of $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ and $3\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$.

Answer: $c =$ 1

Solution :

We can rewrite the question as the following:

Find all possible scalar c such that the vector $\vec{v} = [1, c, c-1]$ is in the span of $\vec{a} = [1, 2, 1]$ and $\vec{b} = [3, 6, 3]$.

For $r, s \in \mathbb{R}$, $r\vec{a} + s\vec{b} = [r+3s, 2r+6s, r+3s] = (r+3s)[1, 2, 1] = \vec{v} = [1, c, c-1]$. Hence, it is easy to see $c = 1$ and $r+3s = 1$.

2. Let \vec{u} be any vector in \mathbb{R}^n , and let r and s be any scalars in \mathbb{R} . Please prove the following property.

$$r(s\vec{v}) = rs\vec{v}.$$

Solution :

Check problem 41 from 1-1.