

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 real matrices A and B if the expression is defined.

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

Solution :

1-3 #32，或是 109-1 quiz 1 也有證。

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.

Answer: $\vec{b} = \underline{\text{35}} \cdot \vec{v}_1 + \underline{\text{-14}} \cdot \vec{v}_2 + \underline{\text{0}} \cdot \vec{v}_3$

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

Solution :

$$\text{augmented matrix: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ reduced row-echlon form: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2.5 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.5 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\vec{b} = 1.5 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + 1.5 \cdot \vec{v}_2 + 0 \cdot \vec{v}_3$$

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

```

0    2   -1    3
-1   1    2    0
1    1   -3    3
```

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

```
ans =
```

```

1.0000    0  -2.5000    1.5000
      0    1  -0.5000    1.5000
      0    0    0         0
```