

Mathematics 2, AY 2023-2024

Prof. Katia Colaneri Additional Exercises n.4

Ex 1. Decide if the following sets of vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent. If they are linearly dependent write down the largest subset of linearly independent vectors.

1.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

3.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

6.

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex 2. Find the rank of the following matrices.

1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 & -5 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

7.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

6.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 & 2 \\ 10 & -6 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & -7 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

8.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & -4 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex 3 Discuss the rank of the following matrices as k changes

1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & k & -1 \\ 2k & -2 & 1 \\ k+1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

$$\begin{pmatrix} k & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & k & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & k^2 \\ 1 & k & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1-k \end{pmatrix}$$

4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -k & 6 \\ 0 & 2k & -\frac{1}{2} & 5 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex 4. Use Rouché-Capelli Theorem to discuss whether the following systems are consistent or not and specify the number of solutions.

1.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_3 - x_4 = -1 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

3.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 2 \\ -2x_1 + 3x_3 = 3 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

2.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

4.

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 = 1 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Ex 4. Use Rouché-Capelli Theorem to discuss whether the following systems are consistent or not and specify the number of solutions as k changes

1.

$$\begin{cases} -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 - x_2 = 1 \\ kx_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 = k \end{cases}$$

4.

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 & = 1 \\ -kx_1 + 2x_2 & = -2 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 & = k \end{cases}$$

2.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 4x_1 + kx_2 = k \end{cases}$$

5.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + kx_2 = 1 \\ -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 + kx_2 - 2kx_3 = 2 \end{cases}$$

3.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - kx_2 = 1 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = k \\ x_1 + x_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

6.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - kx_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_3 = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$7. \quad \begin{cases} x_1 + kx_2 = k \\ -x_1 - x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + kx_3 = -k - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{cases} 2x_1 + (k-1)x_2 = 2k \\ -kx_1 - x_2 = 1 \\ kx_1 + x_2 = k + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + kx_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + kx_2 = 0 \\ kx_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$10. \quad \begin{cases} -kx_1 + (k-1)x_2 + z = 1 \\ (k-1)x_2 + kx_3 = 1 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$11. \quad \begin{cases} kx_1 + x_2 = -1 \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 = -k \\ 6x_1 + 3x_2 = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$12. \quad \begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ x + y + kz = k \\ x + (k-1)y = 0 \\ x + (k-1)y + kz = k \end{cases}$$

$$13. \quad \begin{cases} x - 2y = 0 \\ 2x + 2ky = 1 \\ x + ky = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$14. \quad \begin{cases} x + ky + kz = k \\ kx + z = 0 \\ x + ky + z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$15. \quad \begin{cases} x + y + kz = 2 \\ x + 2y + 3z = k - 1 \\ 2x + ky - 2z = 3 \end{cases}$$