## Name:

1. Consider the vectors

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) (2 points) Explain briefly how you know, without doing any work, that this is a linearly dependent collection of vectors.
- b) (4 points) Explicitly show that the collection is linearly dependent by writing  $v_3$  as a linear combination of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ .

- c) (2 points) Find a set of numbers  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$ , not all zero, such that  $\beta_1 v_1 + \beta_2 v_2 + \beta_3 v_3 = 0$ .
- d) (2 points) One can compute that one solution of

$$\alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 12\\6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

is  $\alpha_1 = 2$ ,  $\alpha_2 = 1$  and  $\alpha_3 = 1$ . Use your answer for part (c) to find a different linear combination of  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  that also equals (12, 6). That is, find a different set of numbers  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$  that also satisfies equation (1).