

**Directions:** This computer lab reviews many of the concepts in Chapter 3. The worksheet is to be written on neatly in pencil – using complete sentences when appropriate. **I recommend taking notes on a separate sheet of paper while exploring MatLab and filling in the worksheet after you have made all your observations.**

**I.** The function `rref(A)` finds the reduced row echelon form ( $R$  in Strang’s text) of a matrix  $A$ . As you’ve seen in class, this form of a matrix is very informative in helping us solve  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ . For the following matrix, use `rref` to help find the pivot variables, free variables, “special” solutions and general solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & -12 & 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 & -9 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

`rref(A)` = \_\_\_\_\_

$m$  = \_\_\_\_\_       $n$  = \_\_\_\_\_       $r$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Pivot variables: \_\_\_\_\_      Free variables: \_\_\_\_\_

“Special” solutions to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  (one for each free variable):

General solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  (the linear combination of the “special” solutions):

This is the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $A$  and has dimension \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Let  $A$  be the same matrix as in Problem 1. `rref` can be used to help find the solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  by applying it to the augmented matrix  $[A|\vec{b}]$ . Do this for the system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  where  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$ .

`rref([A b]) =`

From this, what can you say about  $\vec{b}$  and the column space of  $A$ ? What can you say about the system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ ?

---

Now try  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ 10 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

`rref([A b]) =`

Find one particular solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .

What is the complete solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ ? (Include a brief sentence on how you got this.)

**III.** Is the vector  $\vec{b} = (1, 2, 3)$  in span of  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$ , where  $\vec{u} = (1, 0, -1)$ ,  $\vec{v} = (2, 2, 4)$ , and  $\vec{w} = (3, 4, 5)$ ? First, reformulate this question as a linear system. Then answer the question with an **explanation** of how you used the system.

**IV.** Is the set of vectors  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$  linearly independent? Reformulate the question in terms of a question about a matrix. Then answer the question with an **explanation** of how you used the matrix.

**V.** Is the set of vectors  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$  a basis for  $\mathbf{R}^3$ ? Explain your answer carefully. (You may refer to your answers in III and IV if they help.)