## EXERCISES

For Exercises 1-6, let

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-2\\0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4\\1\\5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-7\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1. Compute  $\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}$ .
- **2.** Compute -5**u**.
- **3.** Compute  $\mathbf{w} + 3\mathbf{v}$ .
- **4.** Compute 4**w** − **u**.
- 5. Compute  $-\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$ .
- **6.** Compute  $3\mathbf{u} 2\mathbf{v} + 5\mathbf{w}$ .
- In Exercises 7–10, express the given vector equation as a system of linear equations.

7. 
$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1\\5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8\\13 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
8.  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1\\6\\-4 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 9\\-5\\0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7\\-11\\3 \end{bmatrix}$   
9.  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} -6\\5 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5\\-3 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\16 \end{bmatrix}$   
10.  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2\\7\\8\\3 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\4\\2 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 5\\1\\6\\1 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 4\\5\\7\\0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\4\\3\\5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

In Exercises 11–14, express the given system of linear equations as a vector equation.

11.  $2x_1 + 8x_2 - 4x_3 = -10$  $-x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -4$ 

12. 
$$-2x_1 + 5x_2 - 10x_3 = 4$$
  
 $x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -1$   
 $7x_1 - 17x_2 + 34x_3 = -16$   
13.  $x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 - x_4 = -1$   
 $-2x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 + 2x_4 = -1$   
 $-3x_1 - 3x_2 + 10x_3 = 5$   
14.  $-5x_1 + 9x_2 = 13$   
 $3x_1 - 5x_2 = -9$   
 $x_1 - 2x_2 = -2$ 

In Exercises 15–18, the general solution to a linear system is given. Express this as a linear combination of vectors.

15. 
$$x_1 = -4 + 3s_1$$
  
 $x_2 = s_1$   
16.  $x_1 = 7 - 2s_1$   
 $x_2 = -3$   
 $x_3 = s_1$   
17.  $x_1 = 4 + 6s_1 - 5s_2$   
 $x_2 = s_2$   
 $x_3 = -9 + 3s_1$   
 $x_4 = s_1$   
18.  $x_1 = 1 - 7s_1 + 14s_2 - s_3$   
 $x_2 = s_3$   
 $x_3 = s_2$   
 $x_4 = -12 + s_1$   
 $x_5 = s_1$ 

In Exercises 19–22, find three different vectors that are a linear combination of the given vectors.

**19.** 
$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 



In Exercises 23–26, a vector equation is given with some unknown entries. Find the unknowns.

$$23. -3 \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$24. 4 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ a \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} b \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$25. - \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ a \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ -7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$26. - \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ b \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ c \\ -3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -4 \\ 3 \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

In Exercises 27–30, determine if  $\mathbf{b}$  is a linear combination of the other vectors. If so, write  $\mathbf{b}$  as a linear combination.

27. 
$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\5 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 8\\9 \end{bmatrix}$   
28.  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-5\\-2 \end{bmatrix}$   
29.  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 6\\3\\-9 \end{bmatrix}$   
30.  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\-1\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-4\\5 \end{bmatrix}$