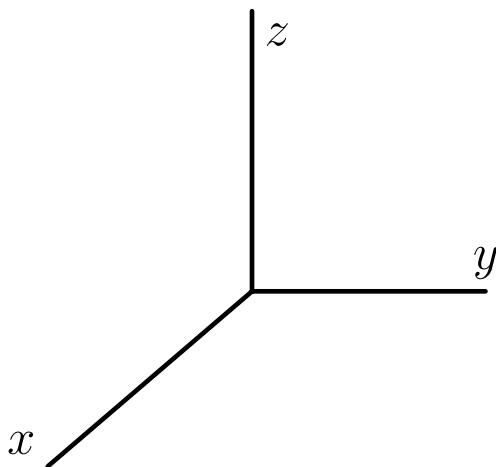


**Activity 2.3.3** In this activity, we will look at the span of sets of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- a. Suppose  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Give a geometric description of  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}\}$  and a rough sketch of  $\mathbf{v}$  and its span in Figure 2.3.10.

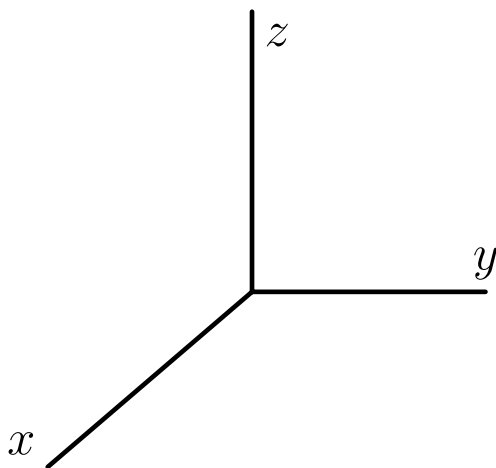


**Figure 2.3.10** A three-dimensional coordinate system for sketching  $\mathbf{v}$  and its span.

- b. Now consider the two vectors

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Sketch the vectors below. Then give a geometric description of  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$  and a rough sketch of the span in Figure 2.3.11.



**Figure 2.3.11** A coordinate system for sketching  $\mathbf{e}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_2$ , and  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$ .

- c. Let's now look at this situation algebraically by writing write  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine the conditions on  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ , and  $b_3$  so that  $\mathbf{b}$  is in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$  by considering the linear system

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Explain how this relates to your sketch of  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$ .

d. Consider the vectors

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1. Is the vector  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ ?

2. Is the vector  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ ?

3. Give a geometric description of  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ .

e. Consider the vectors

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

Form the matrix  $[\mathbf{v}_1 \ \mathbf{v}_2 \ \mathbf{v}_3]$  and find its reduced row echelon form.

What does this tell you about  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ ?

f. If the span of a set of vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$  is  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , what can you say about the pivot positions of the matrix  $[\mathbf{v}_1 \ \mathbf{v}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{v}_n]$ ?

g. What is the smallest number of vectors such that  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\} = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?