

Exercise 12 on page 38 ✓

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine if \vec{b} is a linear combination of \vec{a}_1 , \vec{a}_2 , and \vec{a}_3 .
That means, I need to determine weights x_1, x_2, x_3 such that

$$x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + x_3 \vec{a}_3 = \vec{b}$$

lets rewrite the vector equation

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

x_1, x_2, x_3 make the vector equation true iff
 x_1, x_2, x_3 satisfy the system below:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_3 = -5 \\ -2x_1 + 5x_2 = 11 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 8x_3 = -7 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{lets try to solve the system} \\ \text{by row reduction operations} \\ \text{on the augmented matrix.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -5 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 & 11 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} 2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 10 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \cdot R_3 \\ R_2 + (-1)R_3 \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The system is inconsistent, which means

that vector \vec{b} can not be written as a linear combination of \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2 , and \vec{a}_3

Answer: NO