

Chapter 4- Answers to even problems.

Section 4.3

2. Consider

$$a \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

This leads to the homogeneous system of linear equations $A \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

The Gauss-Jordan elimination gives

$$A \implies \dots \implies I_4$$

So $\vec{0}$ is the only solution and the matrices are linearly independent.