

Question 1

- 1) A linear combination of two or more vectors is the vector obtained by adding two or more vectors (with different directions) which are multiplied by scalar values.
- 2) A Sequence of vector is said to linearly independent if there exist scalars not all zero , it can also be defined by that a sequence of vectors is linearly dependent if and only if some vector in that sequence can be written as a linear combination of the other vectors

QUESTION 2

SPANNING SET OF R

$$U = (1,0,1), V = (2,1,3), W = (1,1, -4).$$

+

$$1 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} 2$$

$$3 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Using equation 2

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} 4$$

Put equation 4 into equation 1 and equation 3

$$5 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6 _____

Compare 5 and 6

+

Put into equation 2

) = b

=

Put

QUESTION 3

- 1) Commutativity of vector addition
- 2) Associativity of vector addition
- 3) Identity element of addition
- 4) Distributivity of scalar multiplication with respect to vector addition