Quiz 6 Solution GSI: Lionel Levine 2/7/04

1. Describe the span in \mathbb{R}^3 of the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (1, -1, 0)$, $\mathbf{v} = (0, 1, -1)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (-1, 0, 1)$.

A vector (x, y, z) lies in the span of \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} if and only if

$$(x, y, z) = a\mathbf{u} + b\mathbf{v} + c\mathbf{w}$$
$$= (a - c, -a + b, -b + c)$$

for some real numbers a, b and c. This happens if and only if there is a solution (a, b, c) to the system

Row-reduce the associated matrix to get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & x \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & | & y \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & | & z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & x \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & x+y \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & | & z \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & x \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & x+y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & x+y+z \end{pmatrix}.$$

From the bottom row we read x + y + z = 0. There are pivots in the first two columns, so the system is solvable provided x + y + z = 0. Therefore,

$$\operatorname{Span}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}) = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y + z = 0\}$$

which is a plane.