31. Find the echelon form of

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \right],$$

the basic and free variables, rank A, all solutions to Ax = 0, and all solutions to $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 & 17 \end{bmatrix}^T$.

32. Decide whether the following vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent. For (a), (b), and (c), also draw a picture.

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$; (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$; (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$;

$$(d) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}; (e) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}; (f) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 33. Given are three linearly independent vectors v_1 , v_2 , v_3 . Are the following vectors linearly independent?
 - (a) v_1 , $v_2 + v_3$, $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$;
 - (b) $v_1, v_1 + v_2, v_1 + v_2 + v_3$.
- 34. Find a basis and the dimension of each of the subspaces from Problem 24.
- 35. Find the ranks of the following matrices. Also find a basis and the dimension of the four fundamental subspaces of each of the matrices.
 - (a) All the matrices from Problem 27;
 - (b) The 4×4 -matrix on Page 105 of the textbook;
 - (c) The 7×7 -matrix on Page 477 of the textbook;

(d)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
; (e) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$; (f) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$;

$$(g) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; (h) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}; (i) A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 36. Suppose two matrices A and B satisfy AB = 0. Show that the column space of B is contained in the nullspace of A.
- 37. Read Section 2.5 in the book and work on at least nine exercises.