

$$(1) \quad x\vec{a} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{c} = \vec{0}$$

(a)

$$\text{or } x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{or } \begin{cases} 2x + 3y + 4z = 0 \\ x + z = 0 \\ 3x - 2y - 7z = 0 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \text{insert} \\ z = -x \end{array}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 4x = 0 \\ 3x - 2y + 7x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{cases} 2x = 3y \\ 10x = 2y \\ 0 = -13y, \text{ so } y = 0, \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Conclusion = $x = y = z = 0$ is forced.

no non-trivial solution.

(b) $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are linearly

① independent, that being how we interpret a forced trivial solution

Ass. 5

TOTAL = 9

$$2. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A - A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & +1 & -1 \\ -2 & +2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \textcircled{2}$$