

Linear algebra, WNE, 2018/2019
meeting 21. – homework solutions

13 December 2018

Group 8:00

1. Find a system of equations and a parametrization of a hyperplane in \mathbb{R}^4 going through

$$(1, 0, 1, 1), (2, 5, 3, 0), (2, 2, 1, 1), (0, 1, 2, 3).$$

This hyperplane is $(1, 0, 1, 1) + \text{lin}((1, 5, 2, -1), (1, 2, 0, 0), (-1, 1, 1, 2))$. So we immediately get a parametrization

$$\{(1 + t + u - w, 5t + 2u + w, 1 + 2t + w, 1 - t + 2w) : t, u, w \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

We calculate the coefficients of a system of equations for the direction

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{10}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

We get basis $\{(\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, 3, 1)\}$, so the direction is described by $10x_1 - 5x_2 + 9x_3 - 3x_4 = 0$, and the free coefficient is $10 + 9 - 3 = 16$, so we get the following equation describing the hyperplane

$$10x_1 - 5x_2 + 9x_3 - 3x_4 = 16.$$

2. Find a parametrization of the plane in \mathbb{R}^4 which goes through $(3, 1, 2, 1)$ and is parallel to

$$H : \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 3 \end{cases}$$

We get immediately a system of equations for the direction

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

And the free coefficients are $3 + 1 - 4 + 1 = 1$, $6 + 3 - 4 + 1 = 6$, so we get a system for the plane

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 6 \end{cases}.$$

To find a parametrization we have to solve it

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the general solution (and a parametrization) is:

$$\{(-3 + 4x_3 - 2x_4, 4 - 2x_3 + x_4, x_3, x_4) : x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Group 9:45

1. Find a system of equation and a parametrization of a hyperplane in \mathbb{R}^4 going through

$$(-1, 0, -1, -1), (-2, -5, -3, 0), (-2, -2, -1, -1), (0, -1, -2, -3).$$

This hyperplane is $(-1, 0, -1, -1) + \text{lin}((-1, -5, -2, 1), (-1, -2, 0, 0), (1, -1, -1, -2))$. So we immediately get a parametrization

$$\{(-1 - t - u + w, -5t - 2u - w, -1 - 2t - w, -1 + t - 2w) : t, u, w \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

So we calculate the coefficients for the system of equations describing the direction

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{10}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

getting a basis $\{(\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, 3, 1)\}$, so the directions described by $10x_1 - 5x_2 + 9x_3 - 3x_4 = 0$, and the free coefficient is $-10 - 9 + 3 = -16$, so we get the equation for the hyperplane

$$10x_1 - 5x_2 + 9x_3 - 3x_4 = -16.$$

2. Find a parametrization of a plane in \mathbb{R}^4 going through $(0, 1, 0, 1)$ and parallel to

$$H : \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = -1 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 5 \end{cases}$$

We get immediately a system of equations for the direction

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

And the free coefficients are $0 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 2$, $0 + 3 + 0 + 1 = 4$, so we get the following system for the plane

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 4 \end{cases}.$$

To find a parametrization we have to solve it

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the general solution (and a parametrization) is

$$\{(2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4, -2x_3 + x_4, x_3, x_4) : x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$