## Quiz 2

1. Determine whether or not the vector equation below has a solution. If it has a unique solution, find it. If it has infinitely many solutions express the solutions parametrically in terms of the free variable(s).

$$
x\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right]+y\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
3 \\
2
\end{array}\right]+z\left[\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
11 \\
8
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-1 \\
8 \\
5
\end{array}\right]
$$

2. Suppose $v_{1}, v_{2}$ are two vectors in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$, and $b$ is another vector in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$. Give an example of vectors $v_{1}, v_{2}$, and $b$ such that the vector equation $x v_{1}+y v_{2}=b$ has
(a) A unique solution.
(b) No solution.
(c) Infinitely many solutions.
