



SECI1113-01 MATEMATIK KOMPUTAN (COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS)

ASSIGNMENT 1

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Assignment 1

Question 1

Substitute $x=1, y=-1$

$$(1): 2x - y = 3$$

$$2(1) - (-1) = 3$$

$$3 = 3$$

$$(2): x + 3y = 5$$

$$1 + 3(-1) = 5$$

$$-2 \neq 5$$

Point $(1, -1)$ is not the solution to the given system of equation.

Substitute $x=2, y=1$

$$(1): 2x - y = 3$$

$$2(2) - (1) = 3$$

$$3 = 3$$

$$(2): x + 3y = 5$$

$$2 + 3(1) = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

Point $(2, 1)$ is the solution to the given system of equation.

Question 2

(a) $x - y = 2$ — (1)

$2x - 2y = 4$ — (2)

equation (2) $\div 2$: $2x - 2y = 4$

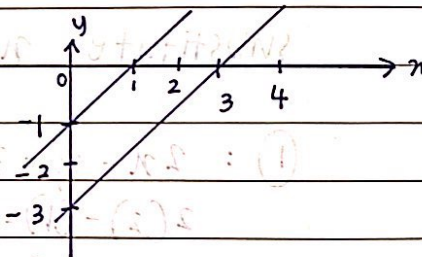
$x - y = 2$ — (3)

(1) = (3) : Both equation is the same and there is no intersection. Therefore, there is no solution.

(b) $x - y = 2$ — (1)

$2x - 2y = 4$ — (2)

equation (1) and equation (2) are parallel and there is no intersection. Therefore, there is no solution.



Question 3

$$(a) \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -0 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0+3 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot A \quad (a)$$

$$= 1[1(2) - 1(1)] - 0 + 3[5(1) - 0(1)]$$

$$= 1(1) - 0 + 3(5)$$

$$= 16$$

$$(b) \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & -(-1) & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot A \quad (b)$$

$$= 1[0(-1) - 1(1)] + 1[-1(-1) - 0(1)] + 0[-1(-1) - 0(0)]$$

$$= 1[0(-1) - 1(1)] + 1[-1(-1) - 0(1)] + 0[-1(-1) - 0(0)]$$

$$= 1(-1) + 1(1) + 0 = 0$$

$$= 0$$

Question 4

$$(a) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{3(1)-0(0)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 1 = A \text{ is } (a)$$

$$(b) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1(1) - 0(0) + 0(0) = 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A_{11} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 & \det A_{21} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 & \det A_{31} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ \det A_{12} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 & \det A_{22} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 & \det A_{32} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \\ \det A_{13} &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 & \det A_{23} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 & \det A_{33} &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cofactor matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adjoint } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 5

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + (-2)R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & -18 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-4)R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & -18 \\ 0 & -9 & 13 & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \left(-\frac{9}{5}\right)R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & -18 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & -18 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$-5x_2 + 7x_3 = -18$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 9$$

$$-5x_2 + 7(1) = -18$$

$$x_1 + 2(5) - 3(1) = 9$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{25}{5}$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = 5$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -8 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 9 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-3)R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & -10 & -2 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-10)R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & -52 & -104 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-52x_3 = -104$$

$$x_3 = 2$$

$$-x_2 + 5x_3 = 9$$

$$-x_2 + 5(2) = 9$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$x_1 + (1) + 2(2) = 8$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

(A)

Question 6

$$(a) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-2)R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 10R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + (-3)R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\therefore$ No solution.

$$(b) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + (-4)R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-2)R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 4R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + \frac{1}{2}R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore r = 2, \quad s = -1$$

Question 7

(a) Doolittle

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$LU = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{11} = 2$$

$$u_{12} = 1$$

$$u_{13} = 4$$

$$l_{21} \cdot u_{11} = 8$$

$$l_{13} \cdot u_{11} = 2 = 4$$

$$2l_{21} = 8$$

$$8.1 - l_{13} = 2$$

$$l_{21} = 4$$

$$l_{13} = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4 + u_{22} = -3$$

$$u_{22} = -7$$

$$2 + l_{32}(-7) = 11$$

$$-7l_{32} = 9$$

$$l_{32} = 9/7$$

$$4 \cdot 4 + u_{23} = 2$$

$$u_{23} = -14$$

$$2(14) + 18 + u_{33} = -1$$

$$u_{33} = -27$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -9/7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$LY = B$ (forward subs)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -9/7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = 12$$

$$4y_1 + y_2 = 20$$

$$4(12) + y_2 = 20$$

$$y_2 = -28$$

$$2y_1 + \left(-\frac{9}{7}\right)y_2 + y_3 = 33$$

$$2(12) - \frac{9}{7}(-28) + y_3 = 33$$

$$y_3 = -27$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -28 \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$UX = Y \quad (\text{back subs})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & -27 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -28 \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -27x_3 &= -27 & -7x_2 - 14x_3 &= -28 & 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 &= 12 \\ x_3 &= -1 & -7x_2 - 14(-1) &= -28 & 2x_1 + x_2 + 4(-1) &= 12 \\ & & x_2 &= 2 & x_1 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

b) Crout

$$AX = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$LU = A \quad \text{where } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$LU = A \quad \text{where } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{12} & l_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & l_{23} \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_{11} = 2 \quad l_{21} = 8 \quad l_{31} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} l_{11} \cdot u_{12} &= 1 & l_{21} \cdot u_{12} + l_{22} &= -3 \\ 2u_{12} &= 1 & 8 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + l_{22} &= -3 \\ u_{12} &= \frac{1}{2} & l_{22} &= -3 - 4 = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = X$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + l_{32} = 11$$

$$2 \cdot u_{13} = 4$$

$$8(2) - 7u_{23} = 2$$

$$u_{13} = 2$$

$$-7u_{23} = 2 - 16$$

$$l_{32} = 9$$

$$u_{23} = 2$$

$$4(2) + 9(2) + l_{33} = -1$$

$$l_{33} = -27$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -7 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & -27 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$LY = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -7 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & -27 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2y_1 = 12$$

$$8y_1 - 7y_2 = 20$$

$$4y_1 + 9y_2 - 27y_3 = 33$$

$$y_1 = 6$$

$$8(6) - 7y_2 = 20$$

$$4(6) + 9y_2 - 27y_3 = 33$$

$$-7y_2 = -28$$

$$-27y_3 = -27$$

$$y_2 = 4$$

$$y_3 = 1$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$UX = Y$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 2x_3 = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{2}(2) + 2(1) = 6$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 + 2(1) = 4$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Question 8

$$d(u, v) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}-0)^2 + (1-2)^2 + (-1-2)^2} \quad u = v \quad (10)$$

$$= \sqrt{2+1+9}$$

$$= \sqrt{12}$$

Question 9

$$(a) \quad u \cdot v = 2(3) + 1(3) + 2(1) \\ = 11$$

$$(b) \quad u \times v = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} i - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} j + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} k$$

$$= 0 - 5i + 4j + 3k \\ = (-5 \ 4 \ 3)$$

Question 10

(a) $V = C_1 U_1 + C_2 U_2 + C_3 U_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + (-1)R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-2)R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-2)R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5C_3 &= 10 & C_2 - 3C_3 &= -3 & C_1 + C_2 + 2C_3 &= 1 \\ C_3 &= 2 & C_2 - 3(2) &= -3 & C_1 + 3 + 2(2) &= 1 \\ & & C_2 &= 3 & C_1 &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore V(1, -2, 5)$ is a linear combination

(b) $C_1 U + C_2 V + C_3 W = 0$

$$C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + (-2)R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + (-5)R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 9R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 24 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + (-2)R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 24 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$C_1 = 0, C_2 = 0, C_3 = 0$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + (-3)R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\therefore$ The vectors are linearly independent because the system has only trivial solution.

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 5R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$