Describe geometrically (line, plane, or all of \mathbb{R}^3) all linear combinations of 1

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\6\\9 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$

- 6 Every combination of v = (1, -2, 1) and w = (0, 1, -1) has components that add to _____. Find c and d so that cv + dw = (3, 3, -6).
- What combination $c \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ produces $\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$? Express this question as two 26 equations for the coefficients c and d in the linear combination.