

Briefly justify your answers.

(5) 1. Complete the following definition: The vectors  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_n$  are linearly independent if and only if

2. Is the vector  $(8, 1, 13, 12)$  in the space spanned by the vectors  $(1, -1, 2, 0)$  and  $(2, 1, 3, 4)$ ?

(6) 
$$a(1, -1, 2, 0) + b(2, 1, 3, 4) \stackrel{?}{=} (8, 1, 13, 12)$$

ans 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cccc} 1 & 2 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

has solutions.

$$\begin{aligned} a + 2b &= 8 & -b &= 3 \\ -a + b &= 1 & -a + b &= 1 \quad a = 2 \\ 2a + 3b &= 13 & 2 + 2(4) &= 8 \\ 4b &= 12 & 2(2) + 3(4) &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

Yes.

3. Verify that the set of matrices of the following form is a vector space. What is the dimension of this space? (a, b are any real numbers.)

(7) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a \\ b & b \end{bmatrix}$$

Since a subset of  $M_{2 \times 2}$  only need to show closure.

(1) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a \\ b & b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c & c \\ d & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+c & a+c \\ b+d & b+d \end{bmatrix}$$
 of same form;

(2) 
$$k \begin{bmatrix} a & a \\ b & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ka & ka \\ kb & kb \end{bmatrix}$$
 also same form.

Have a subspace of  $M_{2 \times 2}$ .

dimension = 2 Basis is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

4. Find a basis for the solution space of the following system of equations.

(7) 
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 &= 0 \\ x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\ -x_2 + x_3 - x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

This is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . (Fill in.)

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_4 &= t & x_1 &= -3s + 3t \\ x_3 &= s & (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) &= s(-3, 1, 1, 0) \\ x_2 - s + t &= 0 & &+ t(3, -1, 0, 1) \\ x_2 &= s - t & \text{Basis:} & \\ x_1 + 2(s - t) + s - t &= 0 & &(-3, 1, 1, 0), (3, -1, 0, 1) \end{aligned}$$