

1. State the definitions of:

- a. The span of the vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_k$ .
- b. Linearly independent vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_k$ .
- c. The dimension of a subspace  $U$  of a vector space  $V$ .
- d. A linear map  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ .

2. Let  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  be a basis for  $V$ . Prove that each  $v \in V$  is a *unique* linear combination of  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ .

3. The range of a linear map  $T : V \rightarrow W$  is  $\text{range } T = \{Tv : v \in V\}$ . Prove that  $\text{range } T$  is a subspace of  $W$ .

**4.** Let  $v_1, \dots, v_m$  and  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  be linearly independent vectors in  $V$ . Let  $U = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)$  and  $W = \text{span}(w_1, \dots, w_n)$ . Prove that  $U + W$  is a direct sum.

5. Give an example of a linear map  $T : M_{2,2}(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{C})$  such that  $\dim(\text{null } T) = 2$ .

6. Give an example of a nontrivial subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$  that does not have finite dimension.