1. Practice problems

Problem 1.1. Test whether the set of vectors

$$S = \{(1, 0, -1), (1, 2, 1), (0, -3, 2)\}$$

form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 or not. If so, express the vector (-1, -2, 4) in terms of basis elements.

Problem 1.2. Test whether the set of vectors

$$B = \{(1, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0, 4), (0, 0, 0, 2)\}$$

form a basis for \mathbb{R}^4 or not.

Problem 1.3. Test whether the set of vectors

$$S = \{(1,2,1), (2,9,0), (3,3,4)\}$$

form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 or not.

Problem 1.4. Using Gram-Schmidt Process, construct an orthonormal set of vectors from the following set of linearly independent vectors

- 1. $S = \{(2, 2, 1), (-2, 1, 2), (18, 0, 0)\}.$
- 2. $T = \{(2, -1, 0), (3, 5, 1), (1, 1, 2)\}.$
- 3. $B = \{(1,0,-1), (1,2,1), (0,-3,2)\}.$