Tutorial 3

- 1. (a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a basis for the range R(A) of A that consists of columns of A.
 - (b) Find the rank and nullity of the matrix A in part (a).
- 2. Let V be the vector space of all 2×2 matrices whose entries are real numbers. Let $W = \{A \in V \mid A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{bmatrix}$, for any $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$.
 - (a) Show that W is a subspace of V.
 - (b) Find a basis of W.
 - (c) Find the dimension of W.
- 3. In each part, V is a vector space and S is a subset of V . Determine whether S is a subspace of V .
 - (a) $V = \mathbb{R}^3$

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 12 \\ 3x \end{bmatrix} : x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

(b) $V = \mathbb{R}^2$

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : 2x - 5y = 11 \right\}$$

- (c) $V = \mathbb{R}^n$ $S = \{\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n : A\vec{x} = 2\vec{x}\}$, where A is a particular $n \times n$ matrix.
- (d) $V = F(-\infty, \infty)$ denote the space of functions defined on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ $S = \{f : f(x) = a\cos(x) + b\sin(x) + c\}$
- 4. Let $V = P_{\infty}$ be the vector space of polynomials. Is the set

$$S = \{1 + x + x^2, 1 - x, 1 - x^3\}$$

linearly independent? Prove your claim.