4-4

October 28, 2025

1. Use the method of Example 3 to show that the following set of vectors forms a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

3. Show that the following polynomials form a basis for  $P_2$ .

$$x^2 + 1$$
,  $x^2 - 1$ ,  $2x - 1$ 

5. Show that the following matrices form a basis for  $M_{22}$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ -12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. a) In each part, show that the set of vectors is not a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

$$[(2, -3, 1), (4, 1, 1), (0, -7, 1)]$$

9. Show that the following matrices do not form a basis for  $M_{22}$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. a) Find the coordinate vector of w relative to the basis  $S=[\mathbf{u}_1,\mathbf{u}_2]$  for  $R^2$ .

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = (2, -4), \ \mathbf{u}_2 = (3, 8); \ \mathbf{w} = (1, 1)$$

13. a) Find the coordinate vector of v relative to the basis  $S = [\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_4]$  for  $R^3$ .

$$\mathbf{v} = (2, -1, 3); \quad \mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 0, 0), \ \mathbf{v}_2 = (2, 2, 0)$$

15. In Exercises 15- 16, first show that the set  $S = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$  is a basis for  $M_{22}$ , then express A as a linear combination of the vectors in S, and then find the coordinate vector of A relative to S.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

17. In Exercises 17- 18, first show that the set  $S = \{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$  is a basis for  $P_2$ , then express p as a linear combination of the vectors in S, and then find the coordinate vector of p relative to S.

$$p_1 = 1 + x + x^2$$
,  $p_2 = x + x^2$ ,  $p_3 = x^2$ ;  
$$p = 7 - x + 2x^2$$