

	<p>Parul University Faculty of Engineering & Technology Department of Applied Sciences and Humanities 1st Year B. Tech Programme (Mathematics and Computing) Linear Algebra - 03161151 Unit-2 Vector Space(Tutorial-2)</p>
Q-1.	Determine whether the set \mathbb{R}^+ of all positive real number with operations $x + y = xy$ and $kx = x^k$ is a vector space.
Q-2.	Check whether $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ is a vector space with respect to $(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 2, y_1 + y_2 - 3)$ and $k(x, y) = (kx + 2k - 2, ky - 3k + 3)$, k is a real number.
Q-3	Check whether $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ is a vector space with respect to $(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 + 4)$ and $k(x, y) = (kx + 3k + 1, ky - 2k - 4)$, k is a real number.
Q-4	Show that $W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / a + b + c + d = 0 \right\}$ is a subspace of $M_{2 \times 2}$.
Q-5	Check whether $W = \{a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 a_0 = 0\}$ is a subspace of polynomial space or not.
Q-6	Given the vectors $v_1 = (1,0,1)$, $v_2 = (0,1,1)$, $v_3 = (1,1,1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . Determine whether the set $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .
Q-7	Show that $W = \{(x, y) : x = -y\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .
Q-8	Let $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ and consider the set $S = \{(1,2,3), (2,5,7), (0,0,1)\}$. Determine whether S spans \mathbb{R}^3 . Justify your answer with proper reasoning.
Q-9	Find the span of the vectors $v_1 = (2, 3)$, $v_2 = (-1, 4)$, and $v_3 = (1, -7)$ in \mathbb{R}^2 . Are these vectors linearly independent?
Q-10	Determine whether the vector $v = (5, -3, 1)$ is in the span of the set $\{(1, 0, 2), (0, 1, -1)\}$. Show your calculations.

