

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

SEMESTER 1, 2014/2015

## MA1101R Linear Algebra 1

## Tutorial 6

1. Determine which of the following are subspaces of  $\mathbf{R}^4$ . Justify your answer.
  - (a)  $\{(w, x, y, z) | w + x + y = z^2\}$
  - (b)  $\{(w, x, y, z) | w = 0 \text{ and } y = 0\}$
  - (c)  $\{(w, x, y, z) | w = 0 \text{ or } y = 0\}$
  - (d)  $\{(w, x, y, z) | w = 1 \text{ and } y = 0\}$

(Textbook, p. 120, Problem 16)

2. Let  $u, v, w$  be vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  such that  $V = \text{span}\{u, v\}$  and  $W = \text{span}\{u, w\}$  are planes in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Find  $V \cap W$  if
  - (a)  $u, v, w$  are linearly independent.
  - (b)  $u, v, w$  are not linearly independent.

(Textbook, p. 123, Problem 29)

3. All vectors in this question are written as column vectors. Let  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k$  be vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and  $P$  a square matrix of order  $n$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $Pu_1, \dots, Pu_k$  are linearly independent then  $u_1, \dots, u_k$  are linearly independent.
  - (b) Suppose that  $u_1, \dots, u_k$  are linearly independent.
    - (i) Show that if  $P$  is invertible, then  $Pu_1, \dots, Pu_k$  are linearly independent.
    - (ii) If  $P$  is not invertible, are  $Pu_1, \dots, Pu_k$  linearly independent?

(Textbook, p. 123, Problem 30)

4. Let

$$V = \{(a + b, a + c, c + d, b + d) | a, b, c, d \in \mathbf{R}\}$$

and

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

- (a) Show that  $V$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^4$  and  $S$  is a basis for  $V$ .
- (b) find the coordinate vector of  $u = (1, 2, 3, 2)$  relative to  $S$ .
- (c) Find a vector  $v$  such that  $(v)_S = (1, 3, -1)$ .

(Textbook, p. 124, Problem 35)

5. Find a basis and determine the dimension of each of the following subspaces of  $\mathbf{R}^4$ :

- (a) the subspace containing all vectors of the form  $(w, x, y, z)$  with  $w = 2x = 3y$ .
- (b) the solution space of

$$\begin{aligned}2w + 3x + y + z &= 0 \\ -3w + x + 4y - 7z &= 0 \\ w + 2x + y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- (c) the subspace  $\{(w, x, y, z) | y = w + x \text{ and } z = w - x\}$ .

(Textbook, p. 124, Problem 37)