

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊！

1. Determine whether the given set  $S$  of vectors is dependent or independent. Then reduce the given set to be a basis for  $sp(S)$ .

$S = \{1, \sin(x), \sin(2x), \sin(3x)\}$  is a subset in a vector space  $P$ .

Answer: Is  $S$  independent: (Yes / No) .

A basis for  $sp(S)$  is  $\{1, \sin(x), \sin(2x), \sin(3x)\}$

**Solution :**

Similar with 3-2 example 3 and 3-2, problem 16.

Suppose  $r_1 \times 1 + r_2 \times \sin(x) + r_3 \times \sin(2x) + r_4 \times \sin(3x) = 0$

Solve the equation with  $x = 0, \pi/6, \pi/3, \pi/2$ , we get  $r_1 = r_2 = r_3 = r_4 = 0$ .

2. Let  $B$  is an ordered tuple  $(\sin(x), \sin(3x), \sin(2x), 1)$  and  $V = sp(1, \sin(x), \sin(2x), \sin(3x))$ . Find a vector in  $V$  whose coordinate vector relative to  $B$  is  $[3, -1, 5, 9]$ .

Answer:  $3\sin(x) - \sin(3x) + 5\sin(2x) + 9$  .

**Solution :**

$\vec{v}_B = [3, -1, 5, 9]$

Then  $\vec{v} = 3 \times \sin(x) + (-1) \times \sin(3x) + 5 \times \sin(2x) + 9 \times 1$

Circle each of the following True or False. Please give a counterexample (反例) for the false statement and give an explain (解釋) for the true statement.

3. True **False** There is a unique coordinate vector associated with each vector  $\vec{v} \in V$  relative to a basis for  $V$ .

**Solution :**

3-3, 22(c)

4. True **False** If  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$  generates  $V$ , then this set of vectors is independent.

**Solution :**

3-2, 26(e)