

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—MATH 310—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 05**  
**Linear Combinations and Subspaces.**

**From Chp. 2 of Tsukada, et al., Linear Algebra with Python**

**Review:**  $\mathbb{R}$ , *field, complex numbers*,  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\mathbb{K}$ ,  $\mathbb{K}^n$ , *linear space (or vector space)*, *subspace*, *linear map (or linear transformation)*, *kernel*, *range*.

**From Chp. 3 of Tsukada, et al., Linear Algebra with Python**

1. What is a *linear combination* of vectors?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What is an example?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. (from pp. 48-49) Find the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  generated by the vectors  $\vec{p}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{p}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Argue that the subspace *is* in fact  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. (from p. 50) Find the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  generated by the vector  $\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5. (from p. 50) Find the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  generated by the vectors  $\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

6. Find the equation of the plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  generated by the vectors  $\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

7. What is the subspace *generated* by (or *spanned* by) a set of vectors?

8. What is an example?

9. Why is this collection a *subspace*?

10. What is a *finite-dimensional vector space*?