Exercises Set 2

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Abstract

Only the questions with a * are compulsory (but do all of them!).

1 Systems of Linear Equations

Reduced Row Echelon Form Find the Reduced Row Echelon Form of the following matrix:

 $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
0 & 6 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 10
\end{pmatrix}$

Gaussian Elimination (*) Solve the following linear system using Gaussian Elimination:

$$2x + y - z = 4$$

$$3x + 2y + z = 5$$

$$x - y + 3z = 7$$

Start by writing the augmented matrix for the system and perform the necessary row operations to find the solution.

2 Vector Spaces

Linear Independence Consider the following vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\mathbf{v_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\5\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that $\mathbf{v_1},\,\mathbf{v_2},\,$ and $\mathbf{v_3}$ are linearly independent.

Space of Polynomials Exercise 2: Let \mathbb{P}_2 be the space of polynomials of degree at most 2. Consider the following polynomials:

$$p_1(x) = 1$$
, $p_2(x) = 2x$, $p_3(x) = 3x^2 - 1$

Show that the polynomials $p_1(x)$, $p_2(x)$, and $p_3(x)$ form a spanning set for \mathbb{P}_2 . Express an arbitrary polynomial $q(x) \in \mathbb{P}_2$ as a linear combination of $p_1(x)$, $p_2(x)$, and $p_3(x)$.