

## LINEAR ALGEBRA (MA20105)

### Problems Sheet-2:

Notation:  $\mathbb{R}$  will always denote the field real numbers and  $\mathbb{R}^n := \mathbb{R} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{R}$  ( $n$  times).

#### Problems related to L.I., L.D., Bases and Dimension:

1. Prove that if two vectors are linearly dependent, then one of them is scalar multiple of the other.
2. Find three vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which are linearly dependent, and are such that any two of them are linearly independent.
3. Let  $V$  be the vector space of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices over the field  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $W_1$  be the set of matrices of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & -a \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

and let  $W_2$  be the set of matrices of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -a & d \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (i) Prove that  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are subspaces of  $V$ .
  - (ii) Find the dimensions of  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $W_1 + W_2$ , and  $W_1 \cap W_2$ .
4. Show that the vectors  $\alpha_1 = (1, 0, -1)$ ,  $\alpha_2 = (1, 2, 1)$  and  $\alpha_3 = (0, -3, 2)$  form a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Express each of the standard basis vectors as linear combinations of  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$ .