## 1. True or False?

Let V be the vector space whose elements are functions  $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}$ , so that f(x) = x and g(x) = 1/x are both elements of V. Then  $\{f,g\}$  is a linearly independent subset of V.

2. Let  $B = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, v \right\rangle$ . Which of the following vectors  $v \in \mathbb{R}^2$  will make B a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

(A) 
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(B) 
$$v = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

3. Let

$$B = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

and let U be the span of B inside  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Let v be the vector in U such that

$$\mathsf{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}}(v) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Which of the following is v?

- (A) (3,-1,0)
- (B) (-1,3,2)
- (C) (3, -1, 2)
- (D) (3,0,-1)

## 4. True or False?

There exists a basis B of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{Rep}}_{\mathcal{B}}\left( egin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} 
ight) = egin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 5. True or False?

Let

$$U = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ a+c \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a,b,c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

What is dim(U)?

- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 1
- (D) 0

- 6. What is  $\dim(\mathcal{M}_{2\times 3})$ ?
- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

- 7. Let  $U = \{ p \in \mathcal{P}_3 : p(7) = 0 \}$ . What is dim(U)?
- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

8. Let

$$U = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2} : c - 2b = 0 \right\}.$$

What is dim(U)?

- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 1