

⑤

#1) Find the correct $w, v, z =$

pt 1 eq. $\vec{w} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$, $\vec{z} = \langle 2, 2, 2 \rangle$

generally, \vec{w}, \vec{z} dependent, \vec{w}, \vec{v} indep.

pt 1 ① pf of 1°: if w, v are dep. [1]
 then $\text{span}(\{w, v\}) = \text{span}(\{v, z\}) \Rightarrow v, z$ dep.
 $\Rightarrow \text{span}(\{w, v, z\}) = \text{span}(\{w, z\}) \rightarrow \leftarrow$ with [2].

pt 1 ② pf of 2°: if v, z are dep.
 then similarly [1] $\Rightarrow w, v$ dep.
 $\Rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \leftarrow$ with [2].

pt 2. ③ pf of 3°: if w, z are indep.
 w, v indep by 1° $\Rightarrow \dim(\text{span}(\{w, v\})) = 2 = \dim(\text{span}(\{w, v, z\}))$.
 $\therefore w, z$ indep $\therefore v$ is dep with either w or z .
 But by 1° and 2° v is indep with both $\rightarrow \leftarrow$
 $\therefore w, z$ are dependent.

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pt 1 #1. $S = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$

pt 2. ① S spans $P_3(\mathbb{R})$: $\forall P_3(\mathbb{R}) = a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$, it can be written
 as the linear combination of S elements in

pt 2. ② elements in S are lin. indep:

$$b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow b_0 = b_1 = b_2 = b_3 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore S$ is a basis for $P_3(\mathbb{R})$

★ "0" case

#1) If $w = z = 0$, $v \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ still true but w, v dep. z, v dep.
 \Rightarrow Statement 1, 2 are false

My Criteria: ① if student doesn't consider "0" case but prove independence, \checkmark
 ② if student give contra-example ("0" case), \checkmark .
 ③ if discuss both, \checkmark .