

## **BMAT201L-Complex Variables and Linear Algebra**

### **Module-4 Vector Space**

#### **Tutorial-2**

1. Find the basis for the subspace  $W = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5) \in R^5 ; a_1 + a_3 + a_5 = 0, a_2 = a_4\}$  and find its dimension.
2. Find a basis of  $M_{2 \times 2}(R)$  that contains a vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
3. Find a basis of  $P_3(R)$  that contains the vector  $1 + 2x - x^2$ .
4. Does  $W = \{p(x) \in P_3(R) | p(1) = p(2) = 0\}$  a subspace of  $P_3(R)$ . If so, find its basis.
5. Let  $V_1 = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 | x + 3y + z + w = 0\}$  and  $V_2 = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 | y = -3z - 6w\}$  be subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Find a basis for  $V_1 + V_2$  and  $V_1 \cap V_2$ .
6. Check whether the following set  $B$  is a basis for the corresponding vector space  $V$ 
  - (i)  $B = \{(0,0,0), (1, 2, 3), (-1, 0, 1)\}$  for  $R^3$ .
  - (ii)  $B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  for  $M_{2 \times 2}$ .
  - (iii)  $B = \{1, 1 + x^3, 1 + x^2\}$  for  $P_3(x)$ .
7. Find bases for row space, column space and null space of  $A$ . Also, verify the rank-nullity theorem

$$(i) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 9 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & -5 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & -4 & 6 & 9 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 & -10 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$