

#1. Express the determinant of:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & & & & \\ & x & 1 & & & \\ & & x & 1 & & \\ & & & x & 1 & \\ & & & & x & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 & -5 & -6 & x-7 \end{bmatrix}$$

as a poly. in x .

Solⁿ. Cofactor expression along the last row:

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1)^{6+1}(-2) \cdot 1 + (-1)^{6+2}(-3)x + \dots + (-1)^{6+5}(-6)x^4 + (-1)^{6+6}(x-7)x^5 \\ &= x^6 - 7x^5 + 6x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 2. \end{aligned}$$

#2. $A: 4 \times 4$, $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^4$. Suppose the first three rows of A are given by $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2$. Can one determine $\det(A) = ?$

Solⁿ. $\det(A) = 0$.

Claim: A is not invertible.

The rows of A are l.d. by assumption.

\Rightarrow the columns of A^T are l.d.

$\Rightarrow A^T$ is NOT invertible.

We proved that A invertible $\Leftrightarrow A^T$ invertible.

hence A^T NOT invertible $\Leftrightarrow A$ NOT invertible. \square

#3. Consider

$$T: \text{Poly}_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$p \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} p(0) \\ p(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

- (1) Find a set of polynomials in $\ker(T)$ that are l.i. and span $\ker(T)$.
- (2) Find a set of vectors in $\text{Im}(T)$ that are l.i. and span $\text{Im}(T)$.

Solⁿ:

$$(1) \quad p \in \ker(T) \Leftrightarrow p(0) = p(1) = 0.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p(x) = L(x) \cdot x(x-1) \text{ for some linear fun } L(x) = Ax + B.$$

(Since $p \in \text{Poly}_3$).

$$\text{Hence } \ker(T) = \text{Span} \{x(x-1), x^2(x-1)\}. \quad \square$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Since } -x+1 \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } x \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\text{So } \text{Im}(T) = \mathbb{R}^2 = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}. \quad \square$$